THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear."

EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Saturday, March 13, 1909.

The Business Situation

PROSPECTS for an enormous addition to the country's wealth as the result of another bountiful harvest are now engaging the attention of the business world. Crop experts whose business it is to look months ahead of the harvest report that conditions are good for at least normal crops. The growing grain is said to be in fine shape and it is expected that the high prices now commanded by wheat, corn and oats will invite an unprecedented acreage of grain to be sown this spring. The great prosperity that the western farmers have enjoyed during the past few years as a result of big harvests and good prices for their products had a steadying effect upon the country last year when financial matters seemed to be in chaos throughout the East. The western banks were well supplied with money and westerners generally could not understand why the East was in such bad shape. The West has been first to recover from the effects of the depression and if the predictions of certain capitalists are fulfilled it will not be many years until there will be a financial center in the West and Wall street will not be depended upon in future to finance western interests.

The cheerful tone expressed in the comments of financiers and financial writers upon the accession of Mr. Taft to the presidency is most marked. It denotes a return of confidence which has so much to do to bring about a complete resumption of business. There is no reason why this year should not be the greatest from a commercial standpoint this country ever has experienced and this doubtless would be the case could the uncertainties be eliminated. Mr. Taft in his inaugural address gave the assurance that "legitimate business need have no fear." This has done much to stimulate confidence and an optimistic feeling is manifested among business men as a result of this utterance. The business world realizes that it is Mr. Taft's determination to do all in his power to encourage trade and it is not hard to find evidences of a further development this week in industrial lines. For example, as a result of a $5,000,000 contract given by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for the electrification of its New York and Jersey City terminals and tunnels the Westinghouse works at East Pittsburg have resumed in full. Plans for the improvements of the North Shore division of the Long Island railroad have been completed and will involve an outlay of nearly $3,000,000.

Although reports as to steel orders and prices are conflicting as a result of the "open market," it is said that more orders for finished steel have been booked by the leading manufacturers of the Pittsburg district this week than during the preceding month. The United Fruit Company reports that its February earnings were the best for that month in the history of the company. The United Shoe Machinery Company this week declared an extra cash dividend of 2 per cent and a 2 per cent stock dividend on the common stock in addition to the regular dividends. The Beverly plant of the company started full time this week and an extra hour has been added to the working day. It is said that the International Harvester Company will at once add 500 men to its working force at Springfield, O., and increase the working hours from eight to ten hours a day. The Gary plant of the United States Steel corporation is said to be taking on new men at the rate of fifty a day. Similar reports of renewed business activity come from all parts of the country.

The Women's Cabinet

A CHANGE of administration in the government always means a change in the personnel of social life and influence in Washington. Whenever a new President is sworn into office, a new lady assumes control of affairs feminine at the White House and a slightly different atmosphere of thought and etiquette begins to pervade the presidential household. It is seldom remembered by the nation that in the assumption of the duties of this exalted station a woman is taking upon her shoulders a very large share of the responsibilities of her husband, and that she is in no way compensated as is her husband, except by the honor of her position. Consequently it should never be forgotten that this is a position of great exaction, and too keen criticism should not be leveled against the incumbent.

As wife of the former secretary of war, Mrs. Taft belonged to the women's cabinet of the White House during the previous administration. She was able to familiarize herself with most of the duties which are now presented to her, through her intimate friendship with Mrs. Roosevelt. White House etiquette is as exacting in many ways as royal etiquette in foreign courts. To that life women are reared from childhood, but the American woman must assimilate intuitively and instinctively the grave decrees of diplomatic precedence, and woe be to her if she fails to please the court of social opinion. But to be loved as well as respected, as the most recent ladies of that position have been, requires more than tact. It requires the loyal, patient determination to live up to the duties inherent to the position, as well as an understanding of what those duties may be. Mrs. Taft is said to possess to an eminent degree the characteristics of patience, loyalty and determination.

There will be many new faces in Washington's social life this year, and though the cabinet officials and diplomatic members are not all strangers at the capital, the women are largely strangers to their positions. The few weeks of informal entertaining during the special session of Congress will start the new regime like the trial movement of new machinery, and doubtless when the social forces reassemble next fall the social ship will have found herself and will be sailing gracefully as the consort of the ship of state.

PRESIDENT TAFT has been compelled to decline an invitation to attend the first annual banquet of the Optimist Club of America, to be held in New York city on March 31, but he has cheerfully consented to become a member of the organization. In referring to the matter, he said his administration will be for a country full of hope, cheerfulness and confidence, an assurance which was hardly necessary and yet none the less welcome for having been somewhat anticipated.

NEXT to being a great man it should be recognized as an enviable position to be secretary to a great man. It has been shown possible to develop greatness from such a standpoint. George Bruce Cortelyou, from being a court reporter in New York, came to serve as private secretary to various officials, including a surveyor of the port of New York, an assistant postmaster-general and the President. In his case the pothooks of shorthand led to a cabinet position. He was in turn head of the department of commerce and labor, postmaster-general, secretary of the treasury and chairman of the Republican national committee. William Loeb, Jr., who was President Roosevelt's secretary, became one of the best informed public men in the country and is to be the collector of the port of New York. It is understood President Taft will give Fred W. Carpenter, who has for many years been his private secretary, this very important position of the secretary to the President. Although a young man, he is a keen one, and will doubtless realize a conspicuous success in life.

The English Pension Act

ANY LINGERING doubt which may have survived as to the manner in which the new pension act would be received by those for whose benefit it was intended must have been removed by the recent debate in the House of Commons. Some time ago the prime minister expressed a doubt whether, during the first year or so, the number of those who failed to make their claims would not be considerable. The doubt showed a little less than Mr. Asquith's usual perspicacity. The only doubt, indeed, in the mind of the chancellor of the exchequer, to whom it will fall to provide the funds, was, he admitted, whether anybody has failed to make their claim. He believed, he told the House, in discussing the effects of the scheme, that not only had every one in the country who was entitled to a pension obtained one, but he was afraid a few more

The amount which the country will eventually be called upon to produce, under the present scheme, the chancellor estimates at $45,000,000 a year. It is an enormous sum to add as a permanent charge to the budget. But, as he himself told the House, though he recognized the difficulties before him in arranging for this increase, he did not believe there was a man in the country, who was blessed with abundance, who would shrink from the sacrifices entailed by the necessity of providing for the wants of those less fortunate than himself. It is in that spirit that the question will have to be approached, for without doubt, so far from decreasing the figures will show a tendency to expand. Not in the least on account of any increase of poverty, but because the conscience of the country has become aroused to the duty of providing for those who owing to the scantiness of their earnings have been unable to make any provision for themselves.

In the Days of Trackless Transportation

MANY have thought, spoken or written upon it, but Governor Stuart of Pennsylvania is the first official in high authority to actually recommend the construction of a great state highway. He would build the road between Philadelphia and Pittsburg, but, of course, this would only be the beginning. The Philadelphia-Pittsburg road would be a trunk highway. As time went on the counties and municipalities would feed it with locally constructed roads, and these tributaries would increase until the state would find it necessary to repeat its initial performance many times over.

Many things point to the moving of wagon trains across the country once more, the difference between them and their predecessors of ante-railway days being that they will be horseless. In fact, there are few things in the way of this important change now, and these obstacles are by no means serious. The first essential is smoother roadways, the next is more substantial motor car construction.

Already the large cities in many parts of the country are giving their suburbs a motor express and delivery service. When the outer suburban belt is reached, however, the good roadways usually come to an end. The fact that the motor car traffic would extend farther into the country, would become interurban and soon become statewide and even interstate with better roadways must be apparent to anybody who gives the matter close attention.

Governor Stuart seems to be one of those who recognize the trend of things in this particular. The whole country will be deeply interested in the outcome of his proposal, for all will realize that if the road between Philadelphia and Pittsburg proves the need of them, similar highways will have to be constructed in all the other states.

The question will be asked, of course, Will not these trackless roads interfere seriously with the traffic of the regular railways? The answer to this is that according to all experience the traffic of this country, passenger and freight, not only keeps pace with but is usually in advance of the facilities provided for the handling of it. In other words, there will be business for all.

WITH the conservative estimate that there are 500,000 tramps in the United States, and the likelihood that there are nearer a million, and the further estimate that each one of these homeless individuals annually destroys or pilfers property to the amount of $25, it becomes most interesting to know of a plan of tramp colonization presented by Edmond Kelly, sociologist, who for years has been studying tramp colonies in Europe. He declares if America will adopt a modified scheme of this nature, vagabondage, with its attending evils, can be made to disappear from the United States. The plan is to establish farm colonies to which tramps will be sent for a home, where labor on the soil is used as a reformatory process.

SIMULTANEOUSLY with the news which Lord Esher gave London recently in a lecture before the Royal Institution, that Queen Victoria was an "indefatigable diarist," having jotted down the day's events each night of her life from the age of 13, and that her diaries would fill one hundred printed volumes, supposing them ever to be put in print, comes the lament from experienced literary observers that the diaries will doubtless be published—but not in their entirety. They will be edited! It is believed by one lamenter that when the pages have been so pruned of all that could be offensive to any statesman this literary product will become utterly commonplace, "no longer the Queen's diary as the Queen wrote it, but the diary of the government."

IT IS quite possible that fine establishments in foreign countries as the homes of American ambassadors would be a detriment, but something should be done which will make it possible for a poor American, who is otherwise qualified, to represent his country abroad.

The Cost of War

IN HIS analysis of expenditures for military purposes by this country during recent years, Chairman Tawney of the committee on appropriations, addressing himself to the House toward the close of the last session, contented himself with presenting the facts, leaving to his associates in Congress and his fellow-citizens the task of drawing conclusions from the figures. The greater part of our national expenditures, he pointed out, are for the military side of our government on account of wars that have occurred or in preparing for wars that may come. Considering the subject from the standpoint of appropriations made in the last session, it is found that five great annual supply bills are devoted solely to these expenses—that is, war expenses—as follows:

Army	$101,197,470.34
Fortifications	8,170,111.00
Military Academy	2,531,521.33
Navy	136,935,199.05
Pension	160,908,000.00

In addition to these, the sundry civil, the legislative, executive and judicial, and even the District of Columbia bills, carry sums chargeable to military expenditures, and under the chapter of "permanent appropriations" there are also large amounts directly chargeable to war or the results of war, including interest and sinking fund charges on account of our civil war debt. These sums, together with the amount for the army and navy in the general deficiency act, all amounting to about $116,000,000, added to the amount carried by the five bills named above, bring the total of these appropriations chargeable to the last session of Congress up to the "enormous sum of $525,742,301,728," to use Mr. Tawney's language, "which deducted from $1,044,014,208.23, the whole apparent sum of appropriations for the session, leaves only about 50 per cent of our total expenditures to be devoted to civil government."

It is very doubtful if even the average careful observer of public affairs has anything like a comprehensive grasp upon the subject of military expenditures in this country, or is familiar with their growth. Figures presented by Mr. Tawney showed that appropriations for the army have leaped from less than $24,000,000 a year for the eight-year period immediately preceding the Spanish war to an average of more than $83,000,000 for the eight-year period ending with the appropriations made by the last Congress, and that during the same period the annual average for naval appropriations has increased from a little more than $27,500,000 to more than $102,000,000. "The increase in appropriations for the army for the period named," said Mr. Tawney, "exceeds $473,000,000, a sum sufficient to cover the whole cost of constructing the Panama canal on the basis of the last estimates for that gigantic work and with nearly $150,000,000 to spare."

When the facts stated here are given proper consideration, and when, in addition, it is considered that all of the great nations of the earth are compelled to provide annually for like enormous military or war expenditures, it ought to occur to thinking people that there is something a great deal more substantial than sentiment behind the movement to insure international peace. These expenditures are bankrupting in their tendencies; sooner or later there must be a breakdown under them; even our own country, wonderful as are its resources, cannot long stand the demands which are being made upon it on account of wars gone by or wars expected.

And the waste of money is not the worst of it.

ACCORDING TO A. G. Bookwalter, educational secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association, about 12,000 workingmen have received instruction of value to themselves and to the communities in which they live in his department of the association during the last three years. This has been done at an average cost of less than $11 per man for each season's instruction. The campaign along this line is based on the need of workingmen for a "second chance" to obtain the education they missed as boys.

Mr. Shonts' Subway Scheme for New York

DETAILS OF the scheme advanced by President Shonts in behalf of his company, the Interborough, for the construction of new subways in New York city, to cost approximately $50,000,000, are interesting. In general terms the plans call for an extension of the present subway on the West Side of the city south to the Battery, and a northern extension to Harlem under Lexington avenue It is proposed that the new lines be used by express trains and that they have but two tracks. Local passengers will continue to be carried over the present roundabout route.

It is recalled that when the old rapid transit commission laid out its new routes particular care was taken to provide local transit services on the lower West Side and the upper East Side, and the public service commission has always favored the carrying out of this idea. The Interborough was expected to present a scheme which would harmonize with this; its failure to provide for four-track subways—two tracks for express and two tracks for local service—it is thought, will arouse opposition to the entire project. For it looks like a step backward.

In his letter to the public service commission, Mr. Shonts says that the new subways could be completed in four years, and the third tracking of the elevated roads, another objectionable proposition, could be finished in eighteen months, and he adds:

> In order that we may raise private capital and inasmuch as it will be necessary to provide for the amortization of the entire cost of the extensions within the period of the operating lease it will be necessary for the extensions to be made under an operating lease for substantially the same term as that under which the existing subway is being operated.

The present subway lease runs for seventy-five years and, if Mr. Shonts' proposition should be approved, it would therefore expire about ten years before the termination of the lease of the new subway. The belief is strong that the public service commission will not consent to this proposition because one section of the subway would be useless without the other, and the overlapping of the leases might mean a perpetual tenancy for the Interborough Company. The present outlook is not altogether favorable to Mr. Shonts' plans. Doubtless he does not expect that they shall be approved just as submitted, and perhaps he is prepared to meet the objections.

So far only one thing seems to be settled, and this is that New York city is not likely to be deprived of subways by reason of the fact that there can be no further construction by the municipality for the present. Private capital realizes that there are still great opportunities for investment in transportation lines in the metropolis, and all that lies in the way of private enterprise in this particular is simply the matter of making favorable terms with the representatives of the public.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

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CANNON IS CHOSEN SPEAKER OF HOUSE IN SESSION TODAY

Receives Total of Two Hundred and Four Votes and Resumes the Gavel Over "Insurgent" Opponents.

BALLOTING IS SHARP

Sixty-First Congress Will Now Proceed to Take up the Question of Tariff Revision—The Program.

WASHINGTON—By a majority of 13 votes, the Hon. Joseph G. Cannon of Illinois, was today reelected Speaker of the House of Representatives; 12 Republican insurgents voting against him. Representative A. P. Gardner of Massachusetts voted for Mr. Cannon although the leader of the "insurgent" Republicans.

The vote was:

Cannon, 204; Clark, Missouri, minority leader, 166; Cooper, Wisconsin, 8; Norris, Nebraska, 2; Esch, Wisconsin 1, and ex-Representative Hepburn, of Iowa, 1.

The insurgents, with their votes, were as follows:

Hinshaw, Nebraska, for Norris; Hubbard, Iowa, for Cooper; Cary, Wisconsin, for Cooper; Cooper, Wisconsin, for Norris; Poindexter, Washington, for Cooper; Davis, Minnesota, for Cooper; Kopp, Wisconsin, for Esch; Lenroot, Wisconsin, for Cooper; Lindbergh, Minnesota, for Hepburn; Morse, Wisconsin, for Cooper; Murdock, Kansas, for Cooper; Nelson; Wisconsin, for Cooper.

The absentees were: Clark of Florida, Russell of Texas, Legare of South Carolina, and Sheppard of Texas, all Democrats. In addition, neither Minority Leader Clark, Cannon or Esch voted.

The Republican insurgents won when the House defeated the old rules of the Sixtieth Congress by a vote of 195 to 189.

Clerk McDowell had no sooner concluded announcing that Mr. Clark had polled 166 votes before Representative Clayton (Dem.), Alabama, arose indignantly.

"I submit," he said, "that the tellers have not yet reported."

Clerk McDowell announced that he would then wait for the tellers' report. After this had been done a committee composed of Representative Campbell (Rep.), Kansas, and Representatives Bartlett of Georgia and Clark of Missouri, both Democrats, were appointed to escort the speaker to his desk.

When Speaker Cannon entered the hall on the arm of Minority Leader Clark, there was a big demonstration from the Republican side.

Mr. Clark called the House to order and presented the speaker, as the second man in the history of the United States who had been elected Speaker of the House of Representatives for four terms.

Speaker Cannon, before taking the oath, made his address to the House. He read it from a typewritten sheet.

"Gentlemen of the House of Representatives," he said, "the election to the high office of speaker, which I now have for the fourth time, by virtue of your confidence and judgment, is a com-

(Continued on Page Four, Column One.)

IMPORTANT CASES FOR GRAND JURY

The United States district court grand jury for March convenes Tuesday at the Federal building and although the list of cases to be presented is a short one, it is expected that several of them will prove of considerable importance. Among the more important ones is that of the government against Goodman Phillips charged with conspiring to land Chinese in this country; that against the Essex street letter carrier, James F. Twombly, for larceny, and matters in connection with the financial operations in this city of Thomas H. Winsor, a financial agent.

STRIKERS BLAME PARIS OFFICIAL

PARIS—The General Association of Telephone and Telegraph Employees has issued a statement protesting against the charge made by M. Simyan that the strike movement is anarchiatic; they declare that it is designed solely to protect their professional interests. The services already are considerably disorganized. Mail wagons are being driven through the streets under military escort.

The employees lay most of their woes to the door of M. Simyan, under secretary of posts and telegraphs, claiming that he has systematically prevented them from obtaining the increase of salaries which they demand.

CUT FREIGHT RATES.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—The Kansas City Southern railway made a cut in freight rates from Galveston to Kansas City to meet in part the rate of $1.10 promised by the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railway from New York to Oklahoma City.

Prominent Hardware Dealer of Boston Who Is Honored by the Trade



FLETCHER BARBER.
Boston man chosen vice-president of the New England Hardware Dealers' Association.

D. Fletcher Barber of Boston, a member of the firm of Chandler & Barber, 122 Summer street, who was elected vice-president of the New England Hardware Dealers' Association at the convention at Springfield, is one of the best known men in the trade in this city, and has scores of friends throughout New England, both in and outside the trade.

As a member of the New England Hardware Association he has been for a long time a hard worker for the success of the organization, and no little credit is due him for the success which the organization has achieved. After a short business trip following the convention Mr. Barber returned to Boston today.

PROJECT TO SELL TURBINE BOATS

Negotiations Afoot Whereby the Harvard and Yale May Pass Into the Possession of a Syndicate.

Boston business men are interested in recent rumors that the fast turbine passenger steamships Harvard and Yale, which run between Boston and New York in summer, have been sold, and in the question of whether such daily service will be continued.

Inquiry was made today at the office of the Atlantic Works, where the Harvard and Yale have been lying this winter, and where their boilers have been overhauled, whether the steamers have been sold. Alfred E. Cox, treasurer of the company, referred the reporter to William McKie, the East Boston ship builder, for information.

Mr. McKee said that the steamers have not been sold, but admitted that negotiations are going on for the sale of the entire line. He said the matter was too immature to say anything further than that a sale was contemplated to a syndicate.

The Metropolitan Steamship Company, on whose line the steamers have been running, said through Mr. Cutler that the steamers will run this summer as usual, beginning about May 1. Mr. Cutler also said that there had been no sale.

U. S. PROSPERING SAYS HARRIMAN

Farmers Were Never So Rich and Extravagance Has Stopped, Declares Railroad Magnate in California.

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—The special train bearing E. H. Harriman rolled into Calexico and he was at once interviewed. The railroad magnate was asked about the finances of the country.

"Well, I will say that the farmers of the country never were so rich as they are today. The farmers have money, they have paid their debts, they are past the promotion era—in fact, the promoter has no part to play just now in the affairs of the country.

"The people have emerged from a period of extravagance and are living righteously in point of economics. This state of affairs is largely due to the good condition of the railways. The recent time of depression was the only one in history when important railway lines have not gone bankrupt. This was because most of them had been put into proper condition. The country is getting along nicely and is soon to get along better."

BILL TO ALLOW GAS COMPANIES TO HAVE SLIDING RATE LIST

Opponents of the bill to allow gas and electric lighting companies to adopt the sliding scale of charges were heard before the committe eon public lighting today. Under this bill it will eb possible for a company to increase its dividend rate, provided it makes at the same time a reduction in the prices charged consumers.

Joseph B. Eastman appeared for the Public Franchise League. He referred to the high rates of dividends paid by the different gas companies in the state. Years ago before the laws were so strict, he said, many of these companies paid stock dividends. There had been reorganizations and consolidations in that period under which considerable water had been injected into these stocks. Now it is proposed to bind the state up to a scheme that will call upon the public in the future to pay a dividend upon all these different classes of security, to make an allowance for depreciation and for other charges before the question of reducing the price of gas can be considered at all.

An attempt was made in Governor Brackett's time, he said, to get such a law in Massachuetts, but the Governor vetoed the bill, and now the companies are seeking to obtain the same end by another process.

Conrad Reno favored a bill that would provide a public board to officially fix the value of a company's capital stock once a year. Then, when dividends are paid, the public can know at what rate they are paid.

ARKANSAS ASKS AID OF BOSTON

Mayor Hibbard received today a telegram from Mayor Jackson of Brinkley, Ark., bespeaking the help of the people of Boston for the victims of the cyclone that recently passed over the Arkansas city. Aid of all kinds is wanted immediately.

DATE FOR HAINS TRIAL IS FIXED.

NEW YORK—Justice Garretson today fixed April 19 as the date for the trial of Capt. Peter C. Hains.

CHARLESTOWN WANTS CITY BUILDING AND PLAYGROUND

Present Quarters Inadequate, Declare Backers of Two Bills Heard Before Committee on Cities at the State House This Morning.

Bills to provide a new city building for the Charlestown district to cost $250,000, as well as $100,000 for a playground, were heard by the committee on cities today in the State House.

Senator Richard S. Teeling of Charlestown, together with Representative Hayes, Representative David Shaw, the Rev. Philo W. Sprague, the Rev. Mr. Herrick and a number of Charlestownians were present in behalf of the bills. Both Senator Teeling and Representative, ex-Senator Shaw urged the utter inadequacy of the present former city hall of Charlestown. Both admitted that there was no good reason why Boston should not borrow the money for this improvement within its debt limit, but both declared that if it was left in that way the city council of Boston would never do it. What they wanted was a mandatory bill. "We will accept a half of the amount named in one of these bills or a quarter part of it, believing that it will be a starter, and with such action by the Legislature the city of Boston will be compelled to go on with the building."

Representative Shaw said that Charlestown gave Boston everything on annexation but got nothing in return. Rep. John J. Hayes of Charlestown, the petitioner on one of the bills in which no amount was stated, closed for the bill. Assistant Corporation Counsel Arthur L. Spring for the city said that the committee now has several propositions before it of a similar nature for Charlestown, Boston and South Boston. He thought the committee should make its selection and all that he would say was that the mayor took the position that upon none of these bills should the city be obliged to borrow money outside of the debt limit. Hearing closed.

FRENCH RELEASED ON BAIL.

Harold C. French, one of those against whom an indictment was returned by the Suffolk grand jury on Saturday in connection with the Codman street land deal, was arraigned before Judge Schofield today in the superior criminal court, and entered a plea of not guilty. French was released on $2000 bail.

CELEBRATE ANNIVERSARY.

WORCESTER—The 124th anniversary of the First Unitarian (Second Parish) Church and the 24th anniversary of Rev. Austin S. Garver in the pastorate, were observed Sunday.

COMMUNITIES SEEK TO WIDEN BORDERS IN SEVERAL STATES

Some Dozen Towns and Cities in New England Want to Change Maps to Conform to Interests of Citizens.

Changes in the maps of at least three of the New England states appear probable in the near future, in view of the desire of a dozen towns and cities to enlarge their borders. This will require in a number of cases that new state lines be drawn.

A number of towns have grown to a size where they wish for city government, and still others, which have become cities within a few years, are dissatisfied with the result of the change. At least half a dozen towns have come to be divided in interests and desire that there shall be a permanent line of demarcation between their differing sections.

The most striking movement, however, lies in the project of a number of Massachusetts towns lying between the Merrimac river and the New Hampshire border to become a part of the state of New Hampshire. They claim that the Merrimac river should be the natural boundary between the two states. They desire a transfer of sovereignty because of the alleged excessive state and county taxes, said to be brought on by waste and extravagance. The town of Amesbury has been the center of this movement.

In western Massachusetts, the city of Holyoke has been trying for 25 years to obtain from Northampton the districts known as Smith's Ferry and Kenilworth. Holyoke also wishes to annex Williamsett, Fairview and South Hadley Falls, all of which adjoin the city. Springfield has the same desire to enlarge its borders, and has for some time been making an effort to annex Chicopee.

A project which would call for the most far-reaching change is the proposed annexation to either Rhode Island or Connecticut of Long Island, now under the government of New York. A part of the plan is to connect the great stretch of territory with the mainland by means of a tunnel. It is said that such a change would greatly increase real estate values on the island.

The town of Cranston, R. I., is in danger of losing what is known as the Edgewood district of that town, the citizens living in that part of the town demanding that Cranston become a city. Warwick, the richest town in Rhode Island, and which consists of eight villages, has petitioned the Legislature for division.

In Maine the towns of Kennebunkport, Anson and Berwick ask for subdivision by the Legislature, and the towns of Stonington, Isle au Haut and Swans Island wish to secede from Hancock county and become a part of Knox county.

The south shore towns of Cohasset and Scituate in Massachusetts have long had a community of interests, which has been interfered with by a troublesome boundary. It is believed that all difficulties could be ended by merging the two towns, and this plan has many supporters among the influential citizens of each place.

Boston and vicinity has for many years held advocates of the "Greater Boston" coalition. This would bring under one government the cities of Cambridge, Somerville, Chelsea, Malden, Melrose, Everett, Newton, Waltham, Woburn and Quincy, and the towns of Needham, Milton, Norwood, Belmont, Braintree, Brookline, Canton, Dedham, Hingham, Hyde Park, Lexington, Readville, Stoneham, Wakefield, Wellesley, Winchester, Weymouth and Winthrop.

LAWYERS SEE END OF TROLLEY SUIT

WASHINGTON—It is generally believed here that the government suit against the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad for its trolley merger, instituted by United States Attorney French by the direction of Attorney-General Bonaparte nearly a year ago, will ultimately be dropped.

There are a number of prominent lawyers in official life and in Congress who take the view that the case should never have been filed, because it was not well founded. Among these is Milton D. Purdy, former assistant to the attorney-general. Mr. Purdy advised against the action while he was yet connected with the department. But he was overruled by Attorney-General Bonaparte, who followed the recommendations of Mr. French in the matter.

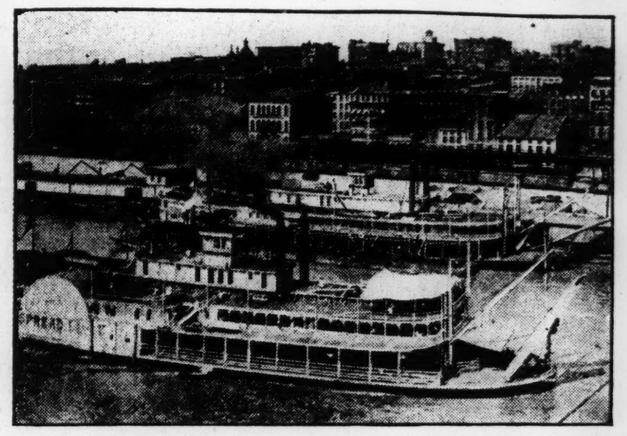
The only comment Attorney-General Wickersham will make is that he has not yet had time to consider the case.

MISS BARRYMORE NOT YET MARRIED

At noon today it was announced that Miss Ethel Barrymore and Russell G. Colt were not yet married, and will not be until a few days before Easter. The disappearance of the couple Saturday led to the belief that they were married Saturday afternoon, while others declared they had left for New York to be married.

This was not the fact, however, and Miss Barrymore and Mr. Colt spent Sunday as the guests of Mrs. John C. Fairchild of Dedham, who is a personal friend of the actress.

Superb Mississippi River Steamboats



MISSISSIPPI RIVER STEAMERS AT ST. LOUIS.
These great side-wheel and stern-wheel boats show the type of craft that has played an important part in the development of the national life and literature of the United States and of the commerce of the Mississippi valley before the railroad era. They now do an enormous carrying trade on the great river and its tributaries.

ST. LOUIS—The Fathers of Waters, as the Indians termed the mighty Mississippi, has played a great part in the upbuilding of St. Louis and today the great river vies with the railroads in carrying the commerce of the Missouri metropolis whose location it first determined. It is a glimpse into history to look out over the river with the varied craft which it bears upon its current. The Mississippi river-boats have been a synonym for comfortable traveling since the early days of river navigation, and have ben intimately associated with the aristocratic life of the ante-bellum South.

American literature owes much of color and picturesqueness to the life that moved on these craft and these huge, unwieldy but palatially equipped steamers still do a thriving business, their passenger and freight traffic being as much a part of the national life as they were in the days when Mark Twain, then a "cub" pilot, learned to stand his trick at the wheel.

Then, as now, a foreigner would be able to derive a good idea of the prosperity and comfort of the American people from a trip on one of these river boats. Some of these big side-wheelers have been taken as far as Hongkong, where they are used in the tourist traffic between that port and the wonderful Chinese city of Canton, a mecca for sightseers.

PURITAN SUNDAY IN OHIO CITY

EAST LIVERPOOL, O.—A Puritan Sunday was ordered in this city, and all persons who were employed upon the Sabbath are expecting arrest today. Names of street car conductors, motormen, telephone operators, newsdealers, automobile drivers and others were taken by the police. No attempt was made to interfere with the operation of interstate railroad traffic.

Cigar stores did not sell to their customers, restaurants were open only a limited number of hours, and drug stores filled prescriptions only. Nearly all the newsdealers placed their papers in the hands of a Seventh Day Adventist, who had observed Saturday as the Sabbath, believing that the law could not interfere with him for selling. His name was taken by the police.

TECH INAUGURAL PLANS GIVEN OUT

Arrangements for the inauguration of Dr. Richard C. Maclaurin as president of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology were made public today. It has been decided to hold the inauguration on June 7, the first day of the all-Technology reunion.

The committee in charge of arrangements will be composed of nine members, three from the faculty, three from the corporation and three from the Alumni Association. The president of the Alumni Association, C. A. Stone, '82, will be one of the committee and will select the other two alumni. The inauguration will probably be held in Symphony Hall.

BOGOTA UNDER MARTIAL LAW

WASHINGTON — Bogota, the capital of the republic of Columbia, is under martial law, and the plaza is occupied by artillery, because of rioting during the last three days, according to despatches received at the state department today.

There are rumors of uprisings in the provinces, although the city itself has been undisturbed because of the presence of troops. President Raymon Reyes resigned on Saturday, but on the following day resumed his office.

It is believed that the revolutionists are using the Panama-Colombia-America treaty as a pretext for demonstrations against the present government.

HAWAIIAN HOMES FOR PORTUGUESE

NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—Several Portuguese have evinced their determination to accept the officer of the immigration officials of excellent wages with presents of a house and farm for all of that nationality taking up their residence in the Hawaiian islands where living is cheap. Work is offered the men at 20 a month, boys $15, girls $10 and women $12 a month. Free schooling and free transportation are some of the inducements offered.

FULL TIME AT KEENE R. R. SHOPS.

KEENE N. H.—The Boston & Maine railroad repair shops in this city are running at their full capacity on locomotive repair work, and the business prospect at this plant for the summer is good.

ARCHITECTS ASK LARGER PER CENT

American Association Members Hereafter Will Expect Six Hundredths of Total Construction Cost.

Persons planning the erection of buildings and employing architects who are members of the American Institute of Architects, will hereafter have to take into consideration another item of cost in an increase in the minimum fee to be charged for the services of an architect from 5 to 6 per cent of the total cost of the work complete. This and other changes in the schedule of architects' charges are announced in a circular sent out from the Washington headquarters of the American Institute of Architects and signed by the secretary, Glenn Brown. The circular says:

"While the remuneration of the architect has not advanced during the past 40 years, the cost of production, office expenses and draughtsmen's salaries have nearly doubled. Proper equipment requires a longer preparation and a more thorough education, and the responsibility of the architect has been enormously increased by the requirements of the modern structure, with its engineering, mechanical and electrical equipment.

"The profession for many years has known that it was not being adequately remunerated for its services, and for a number of years the conventions have considered the advisability and necessity of increasing the architect's fees. At the convention in Washington, Dec. 15 to 17, 1908, a new schedule was unanimously adopted."

DAIRYMEN OPPOSE MILK STANDARD

Dairymen from all over Massachusetts met at Lorimer Hall, Tremont Temple, this afternoon to decide whether or not they would unite and formulate measures either for the abolishing or the changing of the present standard of milk. B. W. Potter, president of the Massachusetts Cattlemens Association, presided. In his speech he said that there were two courses of action open, one to get rid altogether of the present law governing the standard of milk, the other to change the standard so to require 3 per cent butterfats and 12 per cent solids.

Mr. Potter declared that the present law requiring a certain standard of milk is not necessary. Among the speakers scheduled for the afternoon session was former Attorney-general Herbert Parker.

COUNTY FAIR AT CHELMSFORD.

LOWELL, Mass. — The Middlesex North Agricultural Society will hold its fair in September at Chelmsford. The directors are hard at work on plans, believing that now is the proper time to arouse enthusiasm, just before planting. The talk of the institute has been for the raising of larger and better crops and their efforts will give impulse to this idea.

NAVAL OFFICERS ORDERED HERE.

Paymaster V. S. Jackson, who has been assistant to the general storekeeper at the New York navy yard, has been ordered to Boston for similar duty. The following officers have been ordered to the Boston navy yard for instructions: Ensign A. W. Frank of the Yankton, Ensign R. T. Hanson of the Vermont and Midshipman J. C. Hunsaker of the California.

NEW TUNNEL UNDER HARBOR IS OPPOSED BY THE RAILROADS

Legislative Hearing Today on Boston & Eastern Company's Petition to Enter Boston.

NORTH SHORE LINE

Commission Has Virtually Decided It to Be a Work of Necessity for Transit Betterment.

An important hearing at the State House today was on the petition of the Boston & Eastern Electric Railway Company that it be allowed to construct another tunnel under Boston harbor. The hearing was given by the committee on metropolitan affairs, and while it was not attended by many persons, every railroad company whose territory would be reached by the new line was represented by counsel in opposition.

This company is planning to build an electric rapid transit road from Boston to Lynn, Salem and Beverly, with frequent trains and a low rate of fare. It has been before the railroad commission and obtained what was a practical decision that public convenience and necessity required the construction of another line over this route. The board, however, refused to allow this road to terminate at Sullivan square, as was at first asked, and in consequence the petitioners are seeking another entrance to the heart of the city.

Its new proposal is to come in under the harbor and have a station at or near Postoffice square. The general law under which it was incorporated does not authorize this form of construction, and it has been obliged to come to the Legislature for special authority to construct a tunnel.

Both the Boston & Maine and the Boston, Revere Beach & Lynn Railroad Companies, which opposed the petition before the railroad commission, were on hand today by counsel to continue that opposition. The Boston & Maine claims that it can make its line a four-track system at much less cost and give the same service as the new company offers.

The directors of the narrow gauge road have secured a vote from their stockholders, authorizing them to petition the Legislature for permission to build a tunnel also. They are expected to ask that if any such construction is to be allowed that they be given a charter.

The petitioning company today caused something of a surprise when it announced that William D. Chapple of Salem would appear as their counsel. Mr. Chapple for the past two years has been the president of the Senate, and many members of the Legislature have been associated with him during his legislative career At the hearings before the railroad commission the company was represented by Moorfield Storey.

In addressing the committee today, Mr. Chapple explained that the road proposed is to be constructed wholly on private land, without a grade crossing

(Continued on Page Five, Column Three.)

HEAD OF MINERS HOPES FOR PEACE

BRIDGEPORT, O.—With words of peace in his mouth and the hope of peace in his heart, Thomas L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers, is preparing for the meeting with the operators.

"I do not want a strike," said Mr. Lewis today. "I do not believe the 168,000 miners of Pennsylvania want a strike. But we do want recognition. There must be recognition. The anthracite miners' convention March 23, called to receive our report, must decide what course is to be pursued."

Mr. Lewis came to his home here Sunday, following a week of conferences between the anthracite miners and operators at Philadelphia. He left today for Indianapolis.

"The miners have $5,000,000 in the treasury," said Mr. Lewis. "In addition, funds will flow into the strike treasury from all parts of the country in the event of a strike. The union can realize $250,000 a month," he concluded.

DEALERS IN COAL WILL MEET HERE

The Retail Coal Dealers' Association of the New England states will hold the first session of its eighth annual meeting on Tuesday afternoon at 1.30 o'clock in Ford Hall. The meeting will be opened by an address of welcome from Mayor Hibbard, which will be responded to by George H. Cooper of Pittsfield, president of the association. After the business routine and the presentation of the reports of the various officers Mr. Cooper will deliver his annual address.

STANDARD OIL IS FINED.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Judge Hazel in the United States circuit court this morning denied an arrest of judgment and fined the Standard Oil Company $20,000 in the suit of the government against the trust for rebating.

News of the World Told by Cable and Correspondence

BIG GERMAN LOAN TO CHINA RAILROAD STIRS ALL BRITAIN

SHANGHAI—China's acceptance of the German loan of $3,000,000 for the construction of the Yangtse section of the Canton-Hankow railroad enables Germany to establish important interests at Hankow on the banks of the Yangtse, the mighty stream whose valley has long been regarded as the true sphere of British influence in China.

It was understood that British financiers were negotiating through the medium of the Hong Kong & Shanghai Banking Corporation to place the loan for this portion of the great Pekin-Canton railroad system, and dissatisfaction is none the less pronounced at the appearance of so formidable a rival midway of the Yangtse valley, in that the march was stolen during a feeling of deep security on the part of the British.

There is no comparison here with the situation in Yunnan province, which the French are preparing to invade from Tonkin with a railroad line. Not only is Yunnan in the far southwestern marches of the empire, but the French are making their own sphere of influence there, as their line will build up a region now sparsely settled. Moreover, France and Great Britain have been increasingly good neighbors for a period of years covering the time since the Boxer episode.

AT THE THEATERS

BOSTON.

BOSTON—"The Man of the Hour."
BOWDOIN SQUARE—"Arrah Na Pogue."
CASTLE SQUARE—"You Never Can Tell."
COLONIAL—"The Girls of Gottenberg."
GLOBE—"Wine, Woman and Song."
HOLLIS STREET—"Lady Frederick."
KEITH'S—Vaudeville.
MAJESTIC—"The Witching Hour."
ORPHEUM—Vaudeville
PARK—"Peggy Machree."
TREMONT—"Kitty Grey."

NEW YORK.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—"Brewster's Millions."
ALHAMBRA—Vaudeville.
ASTOR—"The Man from Home."
BELASCO—"The Fighting Hope."
BIJOU—"A Gentleman from Mississippi."
BLANEY'S—Vaudeville.
CASINO—"Havana."
COLONIAL—Vaudeville.
CRITERION—"The Richest Girl."
Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday matinees, Mme. Mimi Aguglia in "Zaza."
DALY'S—"The Goddess of Reason."
EMPIRE—"What Every Woman Knows."
GAIETY—"The Traveling Salesman."
GARDEN—"Meyer & Son."
GARRICK—"The Patriot."
GERMAN (Irving place) — "The Open Door."
GERMAN (Madison ave. and 59th)—Konrad Dreher in repertoire.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—"The American Idea."
HACKETT'S—"A Woman's Way."
HAMMERSTEIN'S—Vaudeville.
HERALD SQUARE—"The Return of Eve."
HIPPODROME—Spectacles.
HUDSON—"The Third Degree."
KNICKERBOCKER—"The Fair Co-Ed."
LIBERTY—"Kassa."
LYCEUM—"The Dawn of a Tomorrow."
LYRIC—"The Blue Mouse."
MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE—
Monday evening, "Louise."
Wednesday evening, "Puritani."
Friday evening, "Princesse d'Auberge."
Saturday afternoon, "La Navarraise."
Saturday evening, "Salome."
METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE—
Monday evening, "Cavalleria Rusticana" and "Pagliacci."
Wednesday evening, "The Bartered Bride."
Thursday evening, "Faust."
Friday evening, "Die Walkuere."
Saturday afternoon, "Falstaff."
Saturday evening, performance for the benefit of the pension and endowment fund of the company. Acts from six operas, sung by the leading singers.
METROPOLIS—"Bandana Land."
MAJESTIC—"The Three Twins."
MAXINE ELLIOTT'S—"The Bachelor."
NEW AMSTERDAM—Robert Mantell in repertoire.
Monday evening, "Macbeth."
Tuesday evening, "Hamlet."
Wednesday afternoon, "Macbeth."
Wednesday evening, "Richelieu."
Thursday evening, "Merchant of Venice."
Friday evening, "Othello."
Saturday afternoon, "The Merchant of Venice."
Saturday evening, "Macbeth."
NEW YORK—"Miss Innocence."
SAVOY—"The Battle."
STUYVESANT—"The Easiest Way."
WALLACK'S—"Votes for Women."
WEST END—"The Warrens of Virginia."

CHICAGO.

AMERICAN—Vaudeville.
AUDITORIUM—"Follies of 1908."
CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE—"Via Wireless."
COLONIAL—"Little Nemo."
GARRICK—E. H. Sothern in repertoire.
Monday evening, "Hamlet."
Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday evenings, "Richelieu."
Friday evening and Saturday afternoon, "Lord Dundreary."
Saturday evening, "Hamlet."
GREAT NORTHERN—"The Heir to the Hoorah."
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—"The Head of the Family."
HAYMARKET—Vaudeville.
ILLINOIS—"Polly of the Circus."
LA SALLE—"The Golden Girl."
McVICKER'S—"Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch."
MAJESTIC—Vaudeville.
OLYMPIC—Vaudeville.
POWER'S—"The Thief."
PRINCESS—"The Prince of Tonight."
STUDEBAKER—"The White Sister."
WHITNEY—"A Broken Idol."

BOSTON CONCERTS.

TUESDAY.

FENWAY COURT, 8:15 p. m.—Kneisel Quartet, assisted by Mme. Katharine Goodson, pianist.
SYMPHONY HALL, 8 p. m.—Band concert, Captain Loving's Philippine Constabulary Band.

WEDNESDAY.

SYMPHONY HALL, 2:30 p. m.—Philippine Constabulary Band.
SYMPHONY HALL, 8 p. m.—Philippine Constabulary Band.

THURSDAY.

CHICKERING HALL, 8:15 p. m.—Fionzaley String Quartet.

FRIDAY.

THE TUILERIES, 11 a. m.—Songs and reading, Miss Ida Mulle.
JORDAN HALL, 3 p. m.—Miss Ethel Altemus, pianist, and Glenn Hall, tenor.

SATURDAY.

SYMPHONY HALL, 2:30 p. m.—Violin recital, Mischa Elman.

SUNDAY.

SYMPHONY HALL, 8 p. m.—Philippine Constabulary Band.

GLASGOW ELECTION SHOWS THE SPREAD OF TARIFF REFORM

That the recent Unionist victory at Glasgow spelled nothing if not the capture of central Glasgow for tariff reform, was, of course, perfectly clear to anyone acquainted with the antecedents of that seat and of the contestants, yet it is only now on the receipt of detailed reports that the magnitude of the event and the finality of the free traders' defeat can be appreciated.

The suspense of the election crowd until the poll was declared at 11 p. m. was intense and when the cry of "Scott-Dickson" was heard a great shout of triumph went up. It passed from group to group and to the thousands who were waiting at the newspapers until all Glasgow was wild with the tariff reform victory.

The defeated candidate, Mr. Gibson-Bowles, admitted in a speech on the results that he was "perplexed at the figures," the Unionist majority being 2113. "The result does not shake my faith in free trade," he added in protest, which, however, has no bearing on the faith of Glasgow.

Mr. Scott-Dickson declared briefly: "I attribute my victory to the general dissatisfaction cerated by the government's general policy, and to the growth of the tariff movement."

If there is any one not posted on the successful candidate's views on tariff reform, the point is now fully cleared up.

The fact hat Central Glasgow has for many years returned Unionist candidates with the exception of one liberal victory won by a narrow majority of 431 votes, does not in any change the fact that the present victory was palpably gained on the tariff reform issue, instead of being a mere return to the old fold. The temper of the Glasgow electors as reported, leaves no doubt on that score. Mr. Scott-Dickson is positive about it and the defeated man's perplexity is fully as significant.

But above all there are the returns of other recent by-elections which go to show in an incontrovertible manner that the result at Central Glasgow represents a climax in a series of Unionist successes. It is the 10th seat won by the Unionist party since the general election, during which time the Socialist and Independent Labor parties gained one seat each, while the Liberal party failed to gain a single one.

The increase in the Unionist poll at the Central Glasgow election was 1009, the decrease of the Liberal poll 1535 (decrease in total poll 526) while at South Leeds the Unionist increase was 2789 and the Liberal decrease 926; at Peckham the former 3406, the latter 1427; at Wolverhampton the former 1761, the latter 1096; at Dundee the former 505, the latter 2197; at Newcastle the former 1921, the latter 8703.

Very significant also are the returns of the Forfarshire and South Edinburgh by-elections, held on the 1st and 4th inst., respectively. In Forfarshire the Liberal majority in 1906 had been 3519, while this time it was only 2452. There was an increase of the total poll of 319 votes; an increase in the Unionist poll of 693 votes; a decrease of 374 in the Liberal poll, leaving a decrease in the Liberal majority of 1067 votes. In South Edinburgh the last Liberal majority had been 3860; it has now shrunk to 1221, giving a decrease of 2639. There was a significant increase of 1119 votes in the total poll, while the increase in the Unionist poll was 1879, and the decrease in the Liberal poll 760

If a constituency representing the heart of what is one of the greatest manufacturing and shipping centers of the entire world pronounces in such unmistakable manner its approval of tariff reform, it does not really matter whether that city is also the largest in the country, but it is evident that the Liberals can no longer hold to that complacent claim of Scotland's loyalty to their cause. The Forfarshire returns must also have opened their eyes to actual conditions.

One point was brought out strikingly in the Liberal candidate's crushing defeat at Glasgow. The Liberals in grappling with the basic policies of the Unionists are driven to rather risky excursions. Thus the free trader, Bowles, suddenly turned home ruler to secure the Irish Nationalist vote. In this he succeeded, but it was the probable cause of his failure to secure the desired Unionist free traders' vote. The Liberal candidate had from the start placed himself on the standpoint that a victory for his opponent would be a victory for tariff reform, while he championed the existing fiscal order. For this he was rejected by that striking mapority.

The tariff reform has no doubt a good argument in the present tariff movement in France, for the facts and figures furnished in the recent report of the French customs committee are attracting very wide attention in England, especially among those who believe that under the present system the best possible advantages are not secured in foreign markets.

However, the foregoing is of course solely intended to illustrate the present political trend in England, not to venture any opinion on free trade vs. protection.

TURKISH MONEY BILL PASSED.

CONSTANTINOPLE—The Senate has adopted a bill voted in the lower house giving the government power to ask for a vote on account of one twelfth of the budget. The budget is not yet laid before Parliament and the public servants are in need of money.

AMERICAN SHIPS CHECK WAR MOVES IN CENTRAL AMERICA

WASHINGTON—The western coast of Central America is bristling with enough American warships to check effectively any warlike movement. The West Virginia and Maryland, according to despatches received at the bureau of navigation, have arrived at Acajutla, Salvador.

The armored cruiser Washington, which was stationed at Amapala, has arrived at Corinto. The gunboat Yorktown is on her way from Acapulco to Amapala, where she will navigate the Union bay. The supply ship Glacier is also at Amapala. The armored cruisers California and Pennsylvania have sailed from Amapala for Magdalena bay. On the Atlantic side the Tacoma is on her way from Guantanamo to Porto Cortez.

Senor Don Rodolfo Espinosa, the Nicaraguan minister to the United States, has asked for an audience with Secretary of State Knox, so that he can defend his country against the attacks being made against it. It is understood that he will endeavor to prove to the satisfaction of the state department that his country is not making preparations for war against any country; that Nicaragua is willing and anxious to settle the Emery case to the satisfaction of the United States government, and that the rumors of Nicaragua's warlike preparations are a plot on the part of certain persons in Mexico and elsewhere to cause embarrassment in Central America.

Relative to the Emery case, which John H. Gregory, the American charge d'affaires at Managua, is coming to Washington to take up with the state department, it is certain that Nicaragua is willing to do its utmost to fulfil the desire of the state department. The Nicaraguan President explains, however, that he is not willing to have this matter arbitrated along lines laid down by the United States unless the Nicaraguan government is also given a chance to have a say in the protocol of arbitration.

WEST HAS TOO LITTLE REGARD FOR ASIA, DECLARES VAMBERY

LONDON—"Nothing," says Professor Vambery in the March number of "The Nineteenth Century and After," in an article on the immediate future of Turkey, "could be more characteristic of the attitude of the western world than the self-complacency with which we look upon Asia. We alone, we think, have the right to be mighty and free, and the rest of humanity must be subject to us and never taste of the golden fruits of liberty."

He then shows how Europeans have become accustomed to regard Asiatics as "slaves and helots" and forget that our medieval system of feudalism was far more oppressive than the hardest slavery under Asiatic despots, that a constitutional government is not a new idea in Islam, since the doctrine of the Arab prophet is profoundly democratic, though as a matter of fact millions of people have for centuries submitted to the despotism of their tyrannical rulers.

But the evils of absolutism have not diminished with the advent of western thought, he says. Japan and now China are freeing themselves of their own initiative from what has been regarded as oriental lethargy. Professor Vambery tells how the first attempt to obtain free institutions was nipped in the bud, but, the idea having taken root, the number of its adherents grew in proportion as tyrannical caprice increased. So that, when the explosion came, Europe wondered at the unanimous response of the whole nation, though in reality all educated young men and many older officials had been building their hopes on a constitutional regime for the cure of all existing evils.

Though tyranny and government have been identical to the mind of the simple Mussulman, the professor says that the delight manifested could hardly be credited of sober, steady-going Turks. And this, too, he says, is the case in Persia, where the whole condition of things has suddenly changed and the people will not relinquish their claim for freedom and independence. Having shown how the Moslem world from India, Java, Sumatra and Russia have united in congratulating Turkey upon the gain of her liberty, the professor asks how a European form of constitution is likely to suit orientals with different habits, customs and traditions.

He shows that the financial question at present makes the carrying out of reforms a great practical difficulty. Again the social transformation has hitherto only been confined to external matters. Moslems must distinguish themselves from Christians by external marks. Should a Mussulman wear a hat he would be declared an infidel by the orthodox. In regard to food the same strenuous law is observed.

Madame Ferid, the daughter of the adjutant of the late Redjeb Pasha, rightly proposed that with the revival of the constitution the ancient bondage of Moslem women ought to cease, since it is historically proved that in olden times women took an active share in literary, educational and other pursuits; and she insisted that without the emancipation of women a healthy reform in Mohammedan society could not be carried out. Professor Vambery says he can well imagine how this address would be read by orthodox Moslems; that it was not long ago since the Sultan ordered a company of learned men to consult together about the color of the feredje (cloak), the thickness of the veil, and the shape of the shoes to be worn by women, and now a Madame Ferid stands up and delivers an address before a male audience.

WOMAN WILL BE ATTORNEY GENERAL IN BOYS' REPUBLIC

LOS ANGELES — Miss Philaetha Stella Michelsen, a practising attorney of this city, who recently inherited a large part of her uncle's estate in England, will herafter devote much of her time and means to the reformation and education of delinquent boys. At the request of William George, founder of the George Junior Republic at Freeville, N. Y., she will become "attorney-general" of that place, giving instruction to the "citizens" in the fundamental principles of law-making.

Miss Michelsen is not yet certain whether she will make the occupation of teaching law a permanent one, and she has arranged for a stay of only four months at Freeville, but her idea of helping in the work of developing boys will be carried out as rapidly and fully as circumstances will permit.

While she is teaching at Freeville, she herself will do some studying, seeking to acquaint herself with the republic's methods. The young woman has never been under the necessity of earning her livelihood. She took up the study of law with a view to helping humanity, and her interest in boys has led her to study many cases that have come before the juvenile court of this city.

Recently she was appointed a member of the local probation commission by Judge Curtis D. Wilbur of the juvenile court, and almost at the time of her appointment she received news that a wealthy uncle in England had left her a large share of his property. She at once began making plans for devoting the major part of this money to the needs of the boys, believing with William George, who has demonstrated his theory along this line, that many a boy, gone wrong on account of neglect, can be developed into a useful citizen through



MISS PHILALETHA S. MICHELSEN.
Los Angeles lawyer who will teach boys principles of lawmaking.

right surroundings and education. "If I spend my money in this cause it will be well spent," said Miss Michelsen, and she is happy in the prospect before her.

Judge Wilbur, who has watched the growth of Miss Michelsen's interest in the question, expresses the belief that she is a competent person to undertake this work, which may ultimately result in the establishment of a "republic" under her direct supervision.

MUSIC FESTIVAL FOR SYRACUSE

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—The program for the eighth annual Syracuse music festival has been completed. April 12, 13 and 14 are the days set for the event. Many famous soloists will be heard, including Jomelli, Langendorf, Isabelle Bouton, Charlotte Maconda, Frederick Hastings, Edwin Lockhart, Franklin Lawson, Albert Spalding and Germaine Schnitzer.

PITTSFIELD MAN GIVEN A HEARING

PITTSFIELD, Mass.—The board of public works on Wednesday will give Robert A. Rice a hearing on his discharge as superintendent of streets.

Mr. Warner, city solicitor, will conduct the hearing in behalf of the board, and Mr. Rice will be represented by Hawkins, Ryan & Kellogg. Mr. Rice will be permitted to call witnesses to answer the charges the board has made.

INDIA CONFRONTS PROBLEM TO FILL SEAT IN COUNCIL

LONDON—The question of whether a Hindu or Mohammedan shall occupy a seat in the Viceroy of India's executive council is at present one of the difficult problems of empire. The imperial administration of India is carried on by the Viceroy and his two councils. One of these, in which legislative reforms are introduced and discussed, and, if necessary, amended, is of considerable size, and includes several natives representing the various interests and religions of India. Its functions are purely deliberative and advisory.

The other, composed of the Viceroy, the commander-in-chief, and the heads of the six departments of state, is concerned with the actual work of government. Its work is nominally executive only, but as the men composing the executive council are the men who alone have power to enact legislation, the executive council practically decides the ultimate shape that reforms shall take Its decisions are only liable to be overruled by the secretary of state at home, or—in extreme cases—by the Viceroy's personal veto. It will thus be seen how important is a seat in the executive council.

According to Lord Morley's proposals it is intended to appoint a native of India to one of the seats in the executive council. And it is at this point that, as Perceval Landon, writing in the Daily Telegraph, has pointed out, there comes into play the long-standing religious antagonism between the Mohammedan and the Hindu. Obviously, the occupant of the one seat must be either a Mohammedan or a Hindu.

If he should be of the less numerous sect, a Mohammedan, it is not unreasonable to suppose that intense dissatisfaction would manifest itself among the Hindus. If, on the other hand, the occupant of the single native seat should be a Hindu, there is reason to believe that the Mohammedans, who have stood by Britain loyally throughout the recent unrest would feel themselves betrayed, for they have grown accustomed to the European sahib dealing out even-handed justice to Hindu and Mohammedan alike.

COMING TO HELP TRADE RELATIONS

BERLIN—George S. Atwood, secretary of the American Association of Commerce and trade of this city, an organization for the promotion of trade and the conservation of the business interests of both American and German business men, sails March 20 from Hamburg on the liner Amerika for New York.

Mr. Atwood will make an extensive tour of the United States in the interest of the association, and will start from New York for the West and the Pacific slope, returning by way of Boston. Although earnestly American and a Bostonian by birth, M. Atwood has lived in Germany more than 20 years, and is thoroughly conversant with financial and commercial conditions in the German empire.

JAPANESE CADETS COMING ON SHIPS

YOKOHAMA—The Japanese naval training squadron, consisting of the armored cruiser Azo and the protected cruiser Soya, is steaming for Honolulu under command of Captain Isoji. The ships carry 180 cadets of the Japanese navy. The squadron is due to arrive in Honolulu about April 1, and will then proceed to San Francisco, cruising northward later along the Pacific coast to Seattle.

The Azo and the Soya, as the Bayan and the Variag, respectively, were formerly Russian cruisers. They were sunk by the Japanese during the recent war and were refloated later and added to the Japanese navy.

COTTON MILL MEN OF SOUTH TO MEET

ATLANTA, Ga. — Representatives of the various textile associations of Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana will meet in Atlanta on Tuesday of this week to discuss tariff revision with reference to its effect upon cotton manufactures.

It is said that New England mills, which manufacture the finer fabrics, are seeking to have the tariff on this grade of goods increased, and that at the same time they favor a reduction on coarser cotton goods, which are manufactured principally by southern mills. This was given as one of the reasons for the meeting.

THIRD LARGEST FURNITURE CITY

JAMESTOWN, N. Y.—Jamestown is now the third furniture city in the world, following closely upon Chicago, which, in turn, is second to Grand Rapids, Mich. The Elite Furniture Company is the latest acquisition to the city's already large number of furniture factories. This firm begins business with a capital stock of $25,000.

Foreign Briefs

BUENOS AYRES, Argentina — The Duke of Richmond and General Baden-Powell arrived here Sunday.

LONDON—The Wright brothers have placed an order with a London firm for the immediate construction of six aeroplanes.

HAVANA — Vice President Alfredo Zayas today leaves for the United States with his son, who will enter Cornell. Senor Zayas will visit President Taft.

MEXICO CITY—President Diaz has announced the appointment of 19 new generals in the Mexican army, including his nephew, Col. Felix Diaz, chief of police of this city.

COPENHAGEN—Seven of the 42 newly elected members of the municipal council of Copenhagen are women. A fair percentage of the candidates elected in the provinces are women.

YOKOHAMA — The Japanese naval training cruisers Aso and Soya are bound for San Francisco and Seattle under command of Capt. Isoji. The ships carry 180 cadets of the Japanese navy.

ROME—The second ballot for members of the Chamber of Deputies increased the strength of the socialists and radicals, who have won about 30 more seats.

HONOLULU—Efforts to float the U. S. army transport Logan, which is on a reef in the harbor, were unsuccessful Sunday. Another attempt will be made at high tide today.

COPENHAGEN — Professor Nitzache of the University of Pennsylvania is one of the promoters of a polar balloon and airship expedition which will start from Spitzbergen in July.

ASUNCION, Paraguay—The treaty of arbitration and extradition between the United States and Paraguay has just been signed, and United States Minister O'Brien left Sunday for Montevideo.

YOUTH IN GERMANY ARE BEING CHANGED BY BETTER IDEALS

LONDON—The March number of the "Contemporary Review" contains an article on "The Young Generation of Germany," which discloses the fact that new ideals are changing the modern young German. The author shows how rapid has been the change in the capital city, and how little known and visited was Berlin until comparatively recently. He quotes a favorite German story of the Englishman who, having been served with a cup of coffee at the Hamburg railway station by a red-haired waiter with a stutter, proceeded to write in his diary, "The inhabitants of Hamburg have red hair and stammer."

Thanks to the late Empress Frederick and the present Emperor, tennis has for some years been a most popular pastime, and those who play the game regularly in Germany can convince themselves of the steady improvement in the general German form. The influence of games, the writer believes, will do much to counteract the beer-drinking evil of his university course or the wine-bibbing habits of his military service.

OPPOSE AMERICAN STORE IN LONDON

LONDON—The fight against the American invasion of the London retail dry goods trade began in earnest today when H. G. Selfridge, formerly manager for Marshall Field, opened his big store on Oxford street. The British storekeepers are offering attractions regardless of cost to keep their customers away from the invader. Many companies are issuing new stock to finance the fight.

Harrod's, one of the biggest British retailers, in an effort to keep custom from the new store, is advertising a free fete for the week, with singers, bands and theatrical performances. Others are making similar efforts to meet the competition.

BRAVES THE SEA TO MEND RUDDER

NEW YORK—The Helios, an oil tanker owned by the German-American Petroleum Company, brings a story of Hans Schleuter, the second officer, who risked his life when the tanker was pitching helplessly in a seaway more than 350 miles from Sandy Hook. Schleuter went over the stern into the water and, held by ropes handled by the crew at the taffrail, he was plunged again and again beneath the waves as he endeavored to fasten a shackle to the broken rudder.

Finally he fastened the shackle, was brought to the deck and wrapped in blankets. The hawsers were brought along each side to the steam winch amidship and with this makeshift steering gear Captain Sleuter brought his ship to the Ambrose Channel lightship under a five-knot speed. There the pilot was taken on board and the pilot boat put out a line to assist in swinging the bow of the Helios.

MILLS TO FURNISH TOWN LIGHTS.

MILTON MILLS, N. H.—The town has voted to accept the proposition from the owners of Townsend's Mills to light the town with electricity generated at the mills.

AUSTRIA REQUIRES SERVIA TO MAKE A DEFINITE AVOWAL

BUDAPEST, Hungary—Magyar views on the Servian question are considerably more decided than those prevalent in Austria, where everything is subordinated to the racial question. At the same time that the Austrian premier appealed to the patriotism of the deputies to show a conciliatory spirit toward each other, in view of the uncertainty of the international situation, his Hungarian colleague, Dr. Wekerle, made a determined move against Servia's attitude by formally withdrawing the commercial treaty with Servia which had been pending in Parliament. This will probably mean another customs war, for which, however, Servia reports she is perfectly prepared.

The fact that Servia is addressing her communications not to Austria-Hungary but to all the powers is objected to both here and in Vienna, and as her last note made a very unfavorable impression owing to its dilatory trend, there is a general demand for what would practically be an ultimatum. Servia is required to declare formally and definitely that she acquiesces in the annexation by Austria-Hungary of Bosnia-Herzegovina, renounces all compensation and will at once proceed to disarm.

It is stated on good authority that the Servian government hastily withdrew its note just before it was to be delivered to the powers in order to make some modifications. As the note was drawn up with the approval of Russia it is naturally argued that the hurried changes also came from the same source, though it is not known whether they had anything to do with Servia's firm stand on having the powers settle the question of the annexation of Bosnia-Herzegovina.

SERVIAN TROOPS ON WAR FOOTING

VIENNA—Servia, according to information received here, is pushing preparations for war. Beginning in February, the entire first line of the reserve was placed on a war footing and it has been drilled for three weeks. At the end of January 30,000 recruits were called up, as compared with the usual number of 17,000. In the last few months the second reserve has been called out for two weeks' exercise.

Beginning in April, Servia counts on being able to place 250,000 men in the field. To avoid delay the transportation of the troops has been arranged so that they have been already forwarded to the centers they would occupy in a war.

TURKEY TO TAKE ARMENIANS BACK

CONSTANTINOPLE — M. Zinovieff, the Russian ambassador at Constantinople, and Hilmi Pacha have signed an agreement concerning the return to Turkey of the Armenian emigrants who took refuge in the Caucasus after the massacres in Constantinople. The refugees number nearly 60,000. They will be domiciled in the province of Van.

The Porte, however, insists that they shall possess Turkish passports.

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Leading Events in Athletic World—A Busy Cricket Season

COLUMBIA PLANS TO REORGANIZE HER ATHLETICS

General College Athletic Association Is Proposed by Student Body Which Submits a Constitution.

NO RADICAL CHANGE

NEW YORK—Plans have been perfected by the students of Columbia University calling for a complete reorganization of athletics at the college. A constitution has been prepared by the students and the many changes proposed embodied in the draft has been submitted to the managers of the different branches of sport for their approval before the plan is carried further and submitted to the faculty.

The new constitution calls for the organization of a general athletic association of which the students will be members. An assessment of $8 is to be made on all students having lockers in the university gymnasium, and as this assessment will be included as a part of the regular union fee it will be collected by the university. In return for the $8 membership fee each student will recive a card, which will admit him to any of the home games conducted by teams under the supervision of the association. The assessment will be paid into the general athletic fund of the association.

The management of the association will be vested in a committee of fourteen. This will be made up of managers of teams, two graduate directors, the bursar of the university and the chairman of the student board. The teams which it is proposed to include in the association are the baseball, crew, track, hockey, basketball, swimming, gymnastic, wrestling and association football. Each of these teams will be represented by its manager and will have influence proportionate to its importance. Baseball, crew and track, the major sports, will have three votes on all matters, basketball two, and each of the others one apiece. The total number of athletic team votes will be 17 and each of the other members of the committee will have one vote, making a total of 21. The graduate directors are to be appointed by the president of the university and the only restriction is that he be an alumnus who shall have received his undergraduate degree from Columbia. The bursar of the university is a member by virtue of his office. He will be treasurer of the association and custodian of the general fund.

It is not believed that any radical changes will be made in this constitution by the athletic managers or by the students. There is some doubt, however, as to whether it will be approved by the university trustees, on account of the $8 general assessment which is made, in addition to the regular gymnasium fee of $7. Even if this assessment should be reduced, it is probable that the association will be able to carry on the work planned for it. Including rowing, the cost of maintaining the 10 teams which are to be in the association is about $20,000. The income from the assessments will be at least $15,000, and if subscriptions by graduates do not diminish, the total income of the association will probably be about $25,000, leaving enough to provide a beginning for a sinking fund.

BUSY SEASON FOR CRICKET TEAMS

Massachusetts State Cricket League Adopts Schedule for Season and Names Date for Interstate Match.

The coming summer promises to be an active one for the followers of cricket. Not only are the clubs which made up the Massachusetts league going to be represented by teams again this year, but a new club has been organized which will put a strong team on the field. The newcomer is the Beverly Cricket Club, and while it will not be in the league this year on account of the fact that it did not apply for membership until after the season's schedule has been made up, it will have games with a number of the league clubs and will undoubtedly become a member in 1910.

In addition to the league games, the annual inter-state match with Rhode Island will be played again this year. It will take place on the grounds of the Needham C. C. July 4. The Metropolitan District Cricket League of New York has asked for an inter-state match, but could not be accommodated owing to there being no suitable date for such a match.

The following schedule for the league season has been officially accepted for 1909:

May 8—Wanderers vs. Mohair, Brockton vs. Canton, East Boston vs. Everett, Caribbean vs. Noddle Island, West India vs. Needham.

May 15—Mohair vs. East Boston, Everett vs. Needham, Noddle Island vs. Brockton, Caribbean vs. Lynn Wanderers.

May 22—West India vs. Mohairs, Brockton vs. Everett, Wanderers vs. Needham, West India Wanderers vs. Noddle, East Boston vs. Caribbean.

May 29—Mohair vs. Needham, Everett vs. Wanderers, Caribbean vs. Brockton, West India Wanderers vs. Canton, Noddle vs. West India.

June 5—Brockton vs. West India, Canton vs. East Boston, Noddle vs. Everett, Needham vs. Caribbean, Wanderers vs. West India Wanderers.

June 12—Everett vs. Mohair, West India vs. West India Wanderers, East Boston vs. Noddle, Wanderers vs. Canton, Needham vs. Brockton.

June 19—Canton vs. Everett, Mohair vs. Noddle, West India Wanderers vs. Needham, West India vs. Caribbean, East Boston vs. Wanderers.

June 26—Wanderers vs. Brockton, Caribbean vs. West India Wanderers, Noddle vs. Canton, West India vs. East Boston.

July 3—West India vs. Wanderers, West India Wanderers vs. East Boston, Caribbean vs. Canton, Mohair vs. Brockton, Needham vs. Noddle.

July 4—Interstate game, Massachusetts State League vs. Rhode Island State League on the grounds of the Needham Cricket Club.

July 10—Mohair vs. Wanderers, Canton vs. Brockton, Everett vs. East Boston, Noddle vs. Caribbean, Needham vs. West India.

July 17—East Boston vs. Mohair, Needham vs. Everett, Brockton vs. Noddle, Wanderers vs. Caribbean, Canton vs. West India Wanderers.

July 24—Mohair vs. West India, Everett vs. Brockton, Needham vs. Wanderers, Noddle vs. West India Wanderers, Caribbean vs. East Boston.

July 31—Needham vs. Mohair, Wanderers vs. Everett, Brockton vs. Caribbean, West India vs. Noddle.

Aug. 7—West India vs. Brockton, East Boston vs. Canton, Everett vs. Noddle, Caribbean vs. Needham, West India Wanderers vs. Wanderers.

Aug. 14—Mohair vs. Everett, West India Wanderers vs. West India, Noddle vs. East Boston, Brockton vs. Needham.

Aug. 28—Brockton vs. Wanderers, West India Wanderers vs. Caribbean, Canton vs. Noddle, East Boston vs. West India.

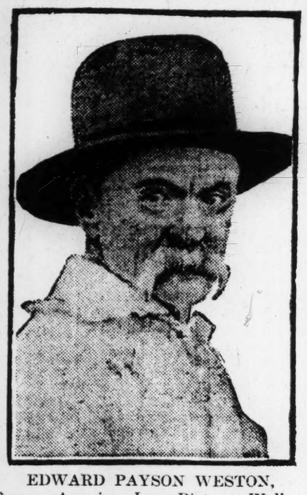
Sept. 4—Wanderers vs. West India, Noddle vs. Needham, Brockton vs. Mohair, Canton vs. Caribbean.

Sept. 11—East Boston vs. West India Wanderers, Everett vs. Canton.

Sept. 18—Canton vs. Wanderers.

LYNN EXPECTS GOOD SEASON.

LYNN—In anticipation of a local baseball season of unprecedented success, preparations are being made for extensive improvements to the Oceanside Park grounds of Lynn's New England League team. The left field bleachers are to be extended and a portion of them covered in after the style of the stands at the Boston grounds. The grandstand is also to be enlarged and the board fence surrounding the grounds carried up an four feet all around.



EDWARD PAYSON WESTON, Famous American Long-Distance Walker.

WESTON STARTS HIS LONG WALK

Edward Payson Weston celebrated his 71st birthday today by starting on a 4300-mile walk from New York to San Francisio. He hopes to reach the Pacific coast within 100 days. Postmaster Morgan has promised to start him at the general postoffice at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

ELEVEN GAMES FOR BROWN TEAM

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Manager M. R. Jeffries announced the Brown University football schedule this afternoon. The team will play two more games this year than last, and the feature game will be against the Carlisle Indians at New York Nov. 20. The two teams have not met for the past 10 years. The schedule is as follows:

Sept. 25, New Hampshire State at Providence; 29, Rhode Island College at Providence.

Oct. 2, Colgate at Providence; 6, Bates at Providence; 9, Amherst at Providence; 16, Pennsylvania at Philadelphia; 23, Harvard at Cambridge; 30, Amherst Agricultural College at Providence.

Nov. 6, Yale at New Haven; 13, Vermont at Providence; 20, Carlisle Indians at New York.

HARVARD CREW STARTS TRAINING

The Harvard University crew started its training table at the Varsity Club this morning. At present only the men rowing regularly in the first shell are to be taken to the table; but as the others improve, and as it becomes evident which are the most likely to make the four-oar, they will be added.

The table will start with S. A. Sargent, '10; J. Waid, '10; R. Cutler, '11; L. Withington, '11; E. C. Bacon, '10; R. M. Faulkner, '09; L. K. Lunt, '09; E. C. Cutler, '09; F. M. Blagdon, '09, and Managers Denny and Thayer.

CYCLE RACES IN GERMANY

BERLIN—Beginning today at the Zoological Gardens here, a six-day bicycle race under the same conditions which govern the annual New York race will be held.

Among the riders who compete are Floyd MacFarland, San Jose, Cal.; Walter DeMara, San Francisco; James Moran, Chelsea, Mass., and John Clarke.

BOWLERS ENTER FINAL CONTESTS

The American Bowling Congress Has Many Important Matches Scheduled for the Last Week of Meeting.

PITTSBURG—Today marks the beginning of the third and last week of the ninth international tournament of the American Bowling Congress, which has been in session at Duquesne Gardens. Many American cities, as well as several Canadian ones, will be represented in the contests this week.

A special feature has been arranged for Monday, when A. C. Jellison and Homer Saunders, both of St. Louis, will roll off a tie for the gold medal offered each year by the American Bowling Congress for a perfect score made on an alley sanctioned and recognized by the congress. Jellison and Saunders each made a score of 300 last year, and will roll off the tie here. Peter Howley, who made a score of 299, will receive a bronze medal. The winner of the special match will be given a gold medal and the loser a silver medal.

The attendance at each session has been steadily increasing, and more interest is manifested daily in the scores. With two world's records already broken, all the entrants in the individual events who have not bowled are striving to break the record in that class. With a score of 1962, made by the Lipman five-man team of Chicago, and the Schwoegler team of Madison, Wis., rolling 1304 in the two-man team event, there is little likelihood of these records being broken, consequently all efforts are concentrated on the individual events.

The only business matter of the congress left unsettled is the place of holding the next tournament. A conference committee has been appointed by President Bryson to consider this question.

LASKER TIES FOR FIRST PLACE

ST. PETERSBURG—The three unfinished games of the international chess masters' tournament were finished Sunday and resulted as follows: Salwe beat Cohn, Chotimirski lost to Perlis and Teichmann defeated Speyer. Dr. Lasker and A. Rubinstein divided the first and second prizes, while Durns and Speilman divided the third and fourth prizes. Bernstein and Teichmann take the fifth and sixth, respectively, Perlis the seventh, while Cohn, Salwe and Schlechter divide the eighth, ninth and tenth prizes.

THE FINAL STANDING.

	Won	Lost
Lasker	14½	3½
Rubinstein	14½	3½
Duras	11	7
Spielmann	11	7
Bernstein	10½	7½
Teichmann	10	8
Perlis	9½	8½
Cohn	9	9
Salwe	9	9
Schlechter	9	9
Mieses	8½	9½
Tartakower	8½	9½
Chotimirski	8	10
Fleischmann	7½	10½
Burn	7	11
Vidmar	7	11
Speyer	6	12
Freymann	5½	12½
Snosko-Borowski	5	13

YALE ATHLETES WILL GO SOUTH

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Yale University is to send her track team South this year for the first time in the history of Yale athletics.

The University of Virginia recently sent a challenge for a dual track meet in Charlottesville on April 10, which has been accepted, and Yale will send 20 men to Charlottesville April 3 for a week of preliminary training.

AMERICANS PLAY FAST IN PRACTISE, NATIONALS REST

Past Week Has Given the Managers Little Chance to Judge Merits of New Men Trying for Places.

NILES IS PROMOTED

HOT SPRINGS, Ark.—The best practise of the season was held here Sunday when the Boston American squad was divided into two teams which played a five inning game, resulting in a victory for the regulars by a score of 4 to 0. An important shift was made by Manager Lake in his lineups. He took Niles, who has been captaining the substitutes from that team and placed him in left field for the regulars, sending Hooper to the second. Niles has been showing some very good work in the practise games and Manager Lake believes he is one of the most promising of the new men for a place on the regular team. He is very fast on the bases, bats lefthanded and covers a large amount of territory in the field. The score:

REGULARS.

	AB	R	1B	TB	PO	A	E
McConnell, 2b	2	1	1	1	1	3	0
Lord, 3b	2	0	0	0	1	1	0
Speaker, cf	3	0	2	2	2	0	0
Gessler, rf	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stahl, 1b	2	0	0	0	4	1	0
Niles, lf	2	1	1	4	2	0	0
Wagner, ss	2	1	1	1	0	0	0
Carrigan, c	1	1	0	0	2	1	0
Spencer, c	1	0	1	1	2	0	0
Morgan, p	1	0	1	2	0	1	0
Cicotte, p	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Totals	20	4	7	11	15	7	0

SUBSTITUTES.

	AB	R	1B	TB	PO	A	E
French, 2b	2	0	0	0	0	2	0
Hooper, cf	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arellanes, 3b	2	0	0	0	0	2	1
Wolters, cf	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Danzig, 1b	2	0	0	0	9	0	0
Wood, ss	3	0	0	0	2	0	0
Ryan, rf	2	0	0	0	1	0	0
Donahue, c	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thielman, p	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Cnech, p	1	0	0	0	1	3	0
Ehman, p	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	16	0	0	0	15	11	1

Innings	1	2	3	4	5
Regulars	1	0	1	2	0—4

Home run, Niles. Sacrifice hit, Lord. Stolen bases, McConnell, Speaker. First base on balls, off Ehman 1, off Morgan 1, off Cicotte 1. Struck out, by Morgan 2, by Cicotte 2. Double play, Wood and Danzig. Time, 1h. Umpire, Clarey.

AUGUSTA, Ga.—No practise of any form was held by the Boston team here Sunday. The only incident of interest was the arrival of three of last year's team, Becker, Bates and Sweeney. This week will find all of the men here ready for hard work and if Manager Bowerman has any kind of luck, he will be able to get a good idea of how the men are going to shape up for the league season.

Last week was a very unsatisfactory one for both the Boston baseball teams, as conditions were such that the men could not extend themselves to the best advantage. A number of days' practise had to be abandoned entirely and this has naturally retarded the teams much in getting ready for the opening of the championship series, which will begin in less than a month. Unless conditions improve very soon both Managers Bowerman and Lake will have to enter the championship games without being able to determine the true strength of the men in their squads.

Judging from the form shown by the Nationals in the work they have been able to do, the team will be a much better balanced organization than that of 1908. There will be a number of new men in the lineup, and as they are young and ambitious they will try hard to improve upon the showing made last year. The batting end of the game is their weakest point, and Manager Bowerman is doing everything he can to improve it. They appear to be free hitters, and if they can improve their ability to pick out the good ones they will make a very good showing. The pitchers have not yet had a chance to show what they can do under favorable conditions. Chappelle and White have good, easy deliveries, and give promise of being able to hold their own in the coming games.

Of the new men in the American squad Niles, Danzig and Wolters are attracting the most attention All three men have good records and they give promise of showing up well in the big league. Wolters has not yet had a chance to extend himself in the box, but his style of delivery and his form in batting are good and under the coaching of Lake should show even better form. Danzig is a fast man in his position, a free batter and promises to give Stahl a hard run for first base, which was the weakest position in the Boston team of 1908. Niles is a fast man in the field, uses good judgment and shows good form at the bat and it will take a fast man to keep him from making one of the outfield positions.

RENAULT CAR MAY DRAW FOR CUP.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—Paul LaCroix, the automobile driver, who was arrested here for violating the speed laws and for defacing the United States flag, came here today for a hearing and after telling his story was discharged by Judge Foster. As a result of this decision, the penalties inflicted on the Renault car in the New York to Boston endurance run for the Campbell cup will be removed and he will become eligible to draw for the trophy with the drivers of the other cars which finished with clean scores.

Notes From the Field of Sports

Columbia University defeated Yale at soccer football Saturday, 5 goals to 1.

Work will be begun this week on the renovation of the Chicago National League baseball park.

The fencing team of the Boston Athletic Association defeated the New York Athletic Club Saturday night, 7 bouts to 2.

As the Boston high schools were unable to secure an indoor track for their annual athletic games, they will not be held this year.

Melrose High will play a basketball game with Somerville High tomorrow night. The former claims the high school championship of Greater Boston.

C. L. Becker of the Woodland Golf Club won the annual championship tournament at Pinehurst, Fla., Saturday, by defeating E. S. Parmelee in the finals, 3 up and 2 to go.

Some 50 members of the Longwood Cricket Club attended the dinner given to Beals C. Wright of the American international tennis team Saturday night. A number of pictures showing the American players in their contest for the Davis cup were exhibited.

The Chicago University mile relay team won the conference championship Saturday in the fast time of 3m. 32 1-5s. This is a new record for the Wisconsin track.

The Pastime Whist Club succeeded in defending the championship pair trophy of the New England Whist Association by defeating the American Whist Club, 10⅝ tricks to 8.

The French team, composed of Cibot and Orphee, won the six-day go-as-you-please race in New York, covering 732 miles and 6 laps. They finished over 13 miles ahead of their nearest rivals, and were some 38 miles behind the record.

West Point, Annapolis, Pennsylvania and Massachusetts Institute of Technology were the winners of the preliminary events for the Intercollegiate Fencing League championships to be held Saturday night. West Point and Technology are picked for first place.

COLLEGE CHESS TEAM COMPLETE

NEW YORK—The intercollegiate cable chess match committee has completed all arrangements for the coming match with Oxford and Cambridge which begins Saturday. The men will play in the following order:

First board—Louis J. Wolff, Columbia; second board, William H. Hughes, Pennsylvania; third board, Norman T. Whitaker, Pennsylvania; fourth board, L. Walter Stephens, Princeton; fifth board, H. Blumberg, Columbia; sixth board, W. W. Parshley, Harvard. J. W. Alexander of Princeton was appointed as substitute.

H. Blumberg and Capt. C. H. Ramsdell of Columbia have played a match for the privilege of playing on the team, but Ramsdell yielded the place to Blumberg, who figured in the drawn game at the fourth board last year, the adjudication of which gave the victory to the Americans and resulted in the return of the Rice trophy to this country.

The American team will take up its quarters at the Nassau Inn in Princeton on Friday night, prepared to begin play at 8 o'clock the following morning. Play will continue until 6:30 p. m., which is equivalent to 11:30 p. m. London time.

WORKING HARD TO REMOVE AUTOS

Rapid progress is being made by those who had exhibitions at the Boston automobile show last week in removing their things from the hall, and tonight will find the place pretty well cleaned up. In speaking of this year's exhibition, Manager Chester I. Campbell says that all records were broken.

Not only was the attendance much larger than any previous years, but the sales reported were far ahead of the 1908 show. An average attendance of nearly 25,000 persons was reported. Another feature of this year's event was the fact that not a single disturbance took place during the entire week.

Although the show has just closed, Manager Campbell has already begun work on the event for next year and even though this is a year away, he has already made an outline of the plans for it, and he says he will try to give an exhibition that will surpass the one just closed, if possible.

INTERSTATE Y. M. C. A. MEET.

NEWTON—The athletic event of the season in Y. M. C. A. circles will be the state meet of the associations of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, which will be held in the Newton Y. M. C. A. gymnasium March 18. A special feature of this meet will be a 10-mile race between A. Roy Welton and three picked men.

NEW BASIS FOR LEITER SERIES

Scrub Baseball Teams at Harvard Will Have Many Contests and Winner Will Meet Second Nine.

A radical change in the Leiter cup scrub baseball series at Harvard will be made this year. A league will be organized from those teams which qualify for the final round in a preliminary elimination tournament. The teams in the league will play a round-robin series for the championship. The object of this change is to insure opportunity for a larger number of teams playing more than one elimination game.

Cups will be awarded the members of the championship nine, and a game with the university second team will be arranged. Two new diamonds will be built on Soldiers' Field, making three in all at the disposal of the Leiter cup series.

The following new rules have been adopted for the year:

Rule I.—No team may have more than three men who received their class numerals in baseball in freshman year, the university or second team letters, or letters from other colleges, and of these not more than one man who has received his university or college letter.

Rule II.—Two balls, two masks, and a chest protector will be provided by the university management for each game. One ball may be obtained by each captain at office of the Athletic Association in the Union before noon on the morning of the games. The masks and chest protectors may be obtained from the janitor of the locker building by signing a receipt, and must be returned immediately after the game. In case of default, the captains are expected to return the balls to the Athletic office.

Rule III.—The games shall be played under the National League rules.

Rule IV.—The captains of the competing nine shall choose the umpire.

Rule V.—If a complete nine from the regular list of a team does not appear within 15 minutes of the scheduled time it shall forfeit the game.

Rule VI.—The captain of the winning team shall leave the score in the box at the Crimson office before 7 o'clock on the evening of the game with the names of the players of both nines; otherwise the result will not be counted.

Rule VII.—All protests must be left at the Crimson office before 9 o'clock on the day of the game in which they arise.

ASPINWALLS PRACTISING.

The Aspinwall Athletic Association of Brookline has already started preparations for another victorious baseball season.

HOTEL NEAR GOLF CLUB IS PLANNED

NEW YORK—A new hotel, to cost $1,000,000 will be erected at Hartsdale railroad station, near the Scarsdale Golf Club grounds. There are to be 350 rooms 50 rooms especially for bachelors.

Provision will be made for indoor tennis, bowling and swimming pool. Ground will be broken at once and the building completed by Dec. 15.

LYNN OPERATIVES GET WAGE RAISE

LYNN, Mass.—Over 800 workmen in the employ of Lynn shoe manufacturing concerns have been granted substantial increases during the past four or five days. The new scale of wages is based upon that recently accepted by the manufacturers of Haverhill.

EX-GOV. PARDEE VISITS CHELSEA

Ex-Gov. George C. Pardee of California and Mrs. Pardee are now visiting Mrs. Mary J. Blaisdell at her home, 60 Franklin avenue, Chelsea. Mrs. Pardee was formerly Miss Penniman of Chelsea. The Governor and Mrs. Pardee will return to California Thursday.

LOWELL TO HOLD AUTO CARNIVAL

LOWELL, Mass.—A meeting will be held on Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock at the office of the Board of Trade in the Central block, this city, in the interests of an automobile carnival for Lowell for a week in the coming summer.

Playhouse News

ATLANTIC CITY—The first American performance of "An Englishman's Home" is to be given in this city Thursday evening.

CHICAGO—"The Head of the House," a comedy by Edward W. Townsend and Frank Ward O'Malley, has been produced here with Miss Ada Lewis in the principal role. Her part is that of a clever housemaid who becomes entangled with a game of politics and wins. Her work aroused almost constant laughter.

LONDON — A welcome home dinner was tendered to Harry Lauder by 500 persons, mostly Scotch. Everything was Scotch—food, songs and stories.

Mr. and Mrs. John Craig will celebrate their crystal wedding with a dinner to invited guests on Wednesday at the Castle Square Theater, between the afternoon and evening performances. Mrs. Craig, then Miss Mary Young, was married to Mr. Craig in London 15 years ago when they were playing together there in Augustin Daly's famous company.

NO LICENSE ADDS A NEW INDUSTRY

NEW BEDFORD Mass.—Local breweries will make artificial ice after May 1, when the no license law goes into effect, the product of the various plants being sold for months ahead. This move is made especially easy because of the fact that the concerns have ice-making plants for the purpose of supplying their storage houses, therefore the cost of equipment will be comparatively small. The new dealers sell their goods to wholesale concerns.

BROOKLINE G. G. A. INDORSES FIVE

A Good Government Association has been formed in Brookline along the same lines and with the same purposes as the Boston association, and its announcement on the eve of the town meeting is looked upon as significant. The first public appearance of the active work of the association is in the form of a statement in which the record of five of the candidates for the board of selectmen is given, each record being followed by the words "We advise his election."

The names of Nathaniel Conant and Philip S. Parker, candidates for reelection, have no such indorsement.

TALK IN BOSTON BY N. Y. ALDERMAN

Patrick F. McGowan, president of the board of aldermen of New York city, gave an address in Parker Memorial Hall Sunday evening on "City Government and the Public Schools." Mayor Hibbard introduced the speaker.

Mr. McGowan made an appeal that the municipality safeguard its future by giving its children, its future voters and executives, such education as will best fit them for work.

PUPILS TO FOLLOW ROOSEVELT'S TRAIL

DES MOINES, Ia.—About 12,000 school children of Des Moines will take an imaginary trip through Africa with ex-President Theodore Roosevelt, while he is making his expedition into that continent. Day by day the young people will follow the route of the ex-President. It is believed unusual interest will be added to the study of geography in the city schools for several months.

SULLIVAN SQUARE LOOPS ADVISED

Saturday evening the cities of Malden, Medford, Melrose, Everett and Somerville will send delegations to a meeting of city government committees from all these cities, to urge the improvement of street railway transportation conditions. The delegations have organized into a committee, with Alderman P. H. Carr of Malden chairman and Clerk of Committees Victor C. Kirmes of Melrose clerk.

One of the most important improvements to be recommended by the committee will be a radical change in methods of handling the Boston elevated passengers at the Sullivan square terminal during the rush hours. Several plans have been proposed to relieve the congestion, but it is probable that the committee will advise a loop for the surface cars on the upper level of the terminal, to do away with the cross overs and dead end tracks now entering there.

More equitable rates of fare will be demanded by the committee where the Boston elevated and Boston & Northern cars now use the same tracks, and where two fares are now charged.

RADCLIFFE GIRLS' RECEPTION TODAY

The 10th anniversary of the Young Women's Christian Association of Radcliffe College will be observed by a reception at Bertram Hall, in Cambridge, this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock, when many of the past officers and members of the association are expected to be present.

CLEVELAND FIRM ASSIGNS.

CLEVELAND—The Williams & Rogers Company, one of the largest retail drygoods firms in Ohio, made an assignment this morning for the benefit of creditors.

Richardson's
388 Washington St.

We're Ready for Spring.

"Benjamin-Made" Clothes for Gentlemen.

Overcoats, Topcoats, Business Suits—
The newest and smartest styles and colorings
at prices that are invariably right—
$25—$30—$35

"Knox Spring Hats"—derbys and all the newest colors in soft hats—$3—$4—$5.

"Manhattans" and other good Shirts for March wear—$1.50—$2—$2.50.

Spring Neckwear. Hosiery, Gloves.

388 Washington St.

CANNON IS CHOSEN SPEAKER OF HOUSE IN SESSION TODAY

(Continued from Page One.)

pliment, the honor of which I do not underestimate and of which I am not lacking in personal appreciation.

"We have before us a most important and difficult session of Congress. The adjustment of the national revenues has been, since the foundation of the government, a fundamental question, yielding to none other in importance. Even in the civil war the question of adequate



CHAMP CLARK.
Leader of the House Democrats who was prominent in the movement against Speaker Cannon.

revenue marched side by side with the valor of our armies and the patriotism of our people.

"And in time of peace even disordered finances are a prolific source of national ills, not so acute as those of war, but yet fruitful of calamity for the general interest and suffering for the individual.

"These considerations should animate us to a high devotion to the duties before us. We must subordinate personal feelings to the general good, trusting to the considerate judgment of the people for approval of our work when it shall have been completed.

"I am now ready for the oath," said the speaker, and Representative Bingham, Republican, Pennsylvania, the oldest member of the House in point of service, stood before the speaker's desk and read the oath.

The speaker stood with uplifted hand and swore to administer the duties of his office.

The members of the House were then sworn in. They gathered in front of the speaker's desk, the delegations from several states at one time, and took the oath of office.

When the ceremony of swearing in had been concluded, Representative Currier presented a list of candidates for positions as officers of the House approved by the Republican caucus. The list included:

For clerk, Alexander McDowell of Pennsylvania; sergeant-at-arms, Henry Casson of Minnesota; postmaster, D. A. Langham of Minnesota; doorkeeper, Frank B. Lyon of New York and for chaplain the Rev. Henry N. Couden of Michigan. All these men are now in office.

On behalf of the Democrats Mr. Clayton of Alabama, presented the candidates agreed on in caucus.

The Republican list was elected in a viva voce vote.

The usual resolutions directing committees to report to the Senate that the House was ready for business were adopted.

The Speaker, in pursuance of a resolution offered by Mr. Olmstead, Republican of Pennsylvania, appointed the following representatives to join a similar Senate comimttee and inform the President that Congress was ready for business: Olmstead, Republican, Pennsylvania; McKinley, eRpublican, California, and Clark, Democrat, Missouri.

Dalzell then arose with the usual resolution that the present House adopt the rules of the previous one. He demanded the previous question.

Mr. Clark, Democrat, of Missouri, immediately demanded the yeas an dnays. As the speaker put the question, "As many as favor the ordering the yeas and nays will rise," the whole Democratic side stood up solodily, while Clark waved his hand and shouted, "Up guards and at 'em!"

The clerk then began to call the roll.

A tremendous burst of applause from the Cannonites and regulars followed the announcement of the vote—194 to 188. It hardly subsided when Minority Leader Clark arose to demand a recapitulation.

The speaker declared that the House was in exceptional order during the vote, and that he saw no reason for this.

Mr. Fitzgerald and other shouted, "Let's have it," while Sulzer, Democrat, New York, could be yelling, "It won't do any harm anyhow." Mr. Clark then appealed from the decision of the chair, but the speaker ruled that he had no such right. According to the rules a vote was then begun on the adoption of the resolution—carrying with it adoption of the rules. On this Clark demanded the yeas and nays.

Republican "insurgents" voting against the adoption of the previous question included Cary, Wisconsin; Fowler, New Jersey, GaGrdner, Massachusetts; Good, Iowa; Gronna, North Dakota; Haugen, Iowa; Hayes, California; Hinshaw, Nebraska; Hollingsworth, Ohio; Kinkaid, Nebraska; Kopp, Wisconsin; Kuesterman, Wisconsin; Lenroot, Wisconsin; Linderbergh, Minnesota; Lovering, Massachusetts; Madison, Kansas; Morse, Wisconsin; Murdock, Kansas; Nelson, Kansas; Norris, Nebraska; Pickett, Iowa; Poindexter, Washington; Volstead, Minnesota, and Woods, Iowa.

In addition to Mr. Estopinal of Louisianna, Democrats who voted with the Republicans were Messrs. Moon, Tennessee; O'Connell, Pennsylvania; Goldfogle, Conroy, Riordan and Fornes of New York, and Brussard of Louisiana.

The old House rules of the Sixtieth Congress were defeated in the final vote in the House this afternoon in the adoption of th rules, sufficient changes were made from the vote on the adoption of the previous question to turn victory to the "insurgents."

The vote was: 189 to 193 against the adoption of the rules of the previous House. On this rol cal the Speaker himself voted. He shouted "Aye" when his name was called.

Clark, Democrat, Missouri, then introduced a resolution providing for election by the House of a committee on rules, consisting of 15 members.

He demanded the previous question, on which Mann, Republican, Illinois, demanded the ayes and nayes. A roll call was then ordered.

Washington Briefs

The gold reserve has been increased from $45,000,000 to $90,000,000 recently.

The oil painting of John G. Carlisle, secretary of the treasury during the second Cleveland administration is being repaired.

Postmaster-General Hitchcock intimates that E. W. Durant, a white man, will succeed W. D. Crum, the colored collector of customs at Charleston, S. C.

Representative J. Van Vechten Olcott of New York indorses the proposal to send President Charles W. Eliot of Harvard to the court of St. James.

The latest volume on tariff hearing by the ways and means committee contains many recommendations from men, concerns and associations in Massachusetts.

A report is said to emanate from the ways and means committee which states that the duties on fruit in the tariff bill will practically remain unchanged.

Arrangements are complete for striking the bronze Taft medal. The government sells the medals for $2, and $60 buys a set from Washington to Taft.

Mrs. Nathaniel Thayer of Boston, who has been an inaugural guest of her daughter, the Countess von Moltke, wife of the Danish minister, has returned home.

Secretary of the Navy George von L. Meyer has leased the D. P. Morgan house on Scott circle, which has heretofore been occupied by the Stuyvesant Fishes and the Perry Belmonts.

J. B. Reynolds, assistant secretary of the treasury, has instructed the supervising architect of the government to begin forthwith perfecting the plans for the enlargement of the Boston custom house.

Senator Stephenson Takes His Seat in Senate Today

WASHINGTON—There was a very large attendance of visitors in the galleries of the Senate when that body met today, in pursuance to the call of President Taft for the first session of the Sixty-first Congress. More than half of the audience was composed of women.

They had a brief opportunity to look over the new Senate, because, after a 14-minute session a recess was taken until 1 o'clock.

At the opening immediately after the chaplain's prayer, President Taft's proclamation calling the Sixty-first Congress into extra session was read. It was followed by a roll call, 66 members responding to their names.

Senator La Follette then sprung a surprise upon the Senate by rising to present the credentials of Isaac Stephenson and offered to perform the service for him in accordance with the usual custom between two senators from the same state.

The credentials were read and received and then Senator La Follette escorted Mr. Stephenson to the Vice-President's desk, where the oath was administered.

Senate Hale offered a resolution that the Senate should inform the House of its readiness to proceed to business; Senator Aldrich offered a resolution that a committee be appointed to join with a similar one from the House to notify President Taft that Congress is in session and ready to receive communications from him; and Senator Cullom, a resolution that the hour of daily meetings should be at 12 o'clock.

Vice-President Sherman appointed Senators Aldrich, Rhode Island, and Money, Mississippi, to wait upon the President.

New Tariff Law Presented In House Today or Tuesday

WASHINGTON—The tariff law that will mark a new era in the commercial life of the country, will in its preliminary stages, be introduced in the House this afternoon or Tuesday morning. It will bear the name of Payne, Republican, New York, leader of the Republicans on the floor and chairman of the committee on ways and means. The bill then will be fought through the House, the Senate finance committee, the Senate and the conference committee, meantime acquiring material for many important changes.

It will be a part of the proceedings today to appoint a committee on ways and means that will be the same as the present committee in membership except to fill the places of those who were not returned at the last election. Bonynge, Republican, Colorado, and Cockran, Democrat, New York, were not reelected, and Granger, Democrat, Rhode Island, was removed by his demise.

The report of the new committee on the bill will be made in a day and then the contest will be under way. The greatest fight will probably center on the tariff on rough lumber, which has been cut 50 per cent, and on hides, which have been placed on the free list.

Speaker Cannon Is Day's First White House Caller

WASHINGTON—Speaker Cannon was the first caller at the White House today. The matter of the organization and the rules of the House was discussed with the President. The speaker was accompanied by Representative Thomas of Ohio.

Soon after they left General Bingham of Pennsylvania had a talk with the President on the same subject.

"How is it going to come out?" exclaimed General Bingham. "Why, we are going to win, of course."

The Pennsylvania congressman is a staunch supporter of Mr. Cannon and the present rules.

Taft Will Use a New Plan to Fill Federal Offices

WASHINGTON—President Taft has indicated to senators an intention of adopting a new policy in making federal nominations to office. He does not purpose to furnish information about plans to nominate any particular man to office until he is ready to send the name to the Senate.

As the Senate under the constitution is made to share the authority and responsibility of naming men to office the President thinks it proper the Senate should be consulted in advance.

Pastor in Lincoln's Old Church Prays for Taft

WASHINGTON — President Taft attended services Sunday morning at the New York Avenue Presbyterian Church, where President Lincoln and other famous statesmen once worshipped.

Dr. Wallace Ratcliffe, pastor of the church, referred directly to the President in his opening prayer, saying:

"Bless William Howard Taft and his cabinet; bless the administration and make it a power for good in the world."

After the services the congregation stood while the President walked out.

SEEK TO DEPOSE LAWRENCE MAYOR

LAWRENCE, Mass.—An effort to depose William P. White, mayor of this city, has been started and quo warranto proceedings for his removal are sought by an application to the attorney-general. The writ was signed by Dog Catcher Edward F. Joyce, who was removed by the mayor and who is contesting his removal under the civil service laws.

Removal notices have been served on License Commissioners James Clifford, Jr., and Benjamin F. Mitchell.

MASONS DEDICATE TEMPLE ON COAST

OAKLAND, Cal.—Tonight the Scottish Rite Masons of this city will finish dedicating the finest temple on the Pacific coast and one of the most imposing in the United States. The masons have been working for months to perfect their plans and build the cathedral as a permanent home for the order and a fitting monument to masonry in that part of the world.

The ceremonies continue through two nights. Those this evening were for Scottish Rite Masons and their families only and those Tuesday night for all Masons and their families. Prominent members from all parts of the state, including members of the grand lodge and some officers of consistories in sections bordering the San Francisco bay region will assist in the dedication.

TEXTILE SCHOOL IN VAUDEVILLE

LOWELL, Mass.—The vaudeville show to be given by the students of the Lowell Textile School on March 17 will be one of the social events of the season The proceeds are to go to the athletic association of the school.

The patronesses include Mrs. A. G Pollard, Mrs. Charles A. Stott, Miss N. P. H. Robbins, Mrs. Harry Pollard, Mrs. Austin Chadwick, Mrs. Edward Ellingwood, Mrs. A. G. Cumnock, Mrs. F. E. Dunbar and many other society women.

AIRSHIP CONCERN TO BE ORGANIZED

HAMMONDSPORT, N. Y.—The plant of the Curtiss Motor Company of this place, which has undertaken large contracts for the war department, it is understood will shortly have its capacity doubled. Augustus Herring, a New York capitalist, is now in Hammondsport to consult with G. H. Curtiss, who, with Dr. Alexander Graham Bell, has been engaged for some time making experiments with flying machines. If present plans go through a company to build airships will be incorporated under the name of the American Aerial Company, with a capital of $360,000. It is expected that the plans for the reorganization will be perfected in New York on March 18. The factory now employs 100 hands.

ORGANIST GUILD HOLDS SERVICE

HOLYOKE, Mass.—The 14th public service of the New England chapter of the American guild of organists was given in the Second Congregational Church Sunday afternoon, being the second time that a guild service has been held in the Second church. The First Church choir of Springfield and the Second Church choir, with Organist Hammond, occupied the regular choir gallery and the rear gallery.

START NEW THEATER SOON.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—Ground will be broken within 10 days for the construction of a modern theater at the corner of Purchase and Elm street.

STEAMER DIMOCK REACHES BOSTON

Liner Which Collided With the Horatio Hall Will Be on Duty Again in a Week, Say Officers.

The Metropolitan line steamer H. F. Dimock may not need even to go into dry dock to be put in seafaring condition again, declared officials of the company today. The officials think that she can be repaired and put on duty again within a week. Aside from a damaged bow, it is thought that she is not further injured.

The Dimock arrived under her own steam Sunday night at India wharf, after being convoyed by four tugs from Nauset beach, where she has been stranded since Wednesday, following her collision with the steamer Horatio Hall

About 30 per cent of the cargo was damaged. It consisted principally of cotton, wool and olive oil. The lower hold is full of water.

The tugs pulled her off the sands at about 4 p. m., and at 10.45 o'clock she was at port with the full cargo of freight with which she left New York last Tuesday.

MINISTER CALLED TO TAUNTON.

TAUNTON, Mass.—Rev. George E. Mossman, one of the most prominent clergymen of the Cape district has been called to this city where he will be pastor of the Central M. E. Church.

Spring Millinery
Preliminary Exhibition
Week of March 15
You are invited to view the many new creations.

Shepard Norwell Company
Winter Street Temple Place Tremont Street

"Printzess" Suits
Opening Display and Sale
Week of March 15
Featuring the famous "Billie Burke" model at $25.00.

March Clearance Sale of Furs

Free Storage This Summer for Goods Bought During This Event

Beginning today (March 15) we will offer every piece of fur in our extensive stock at final reduction prices, and, in addition, give purchasers FREE STORAGE ALL SUMMER on every garment bought. This is the last opportunity of the season to get the advantage of extremely low prices and FREE STORAGE. The sale takes in all grades and styles of Coats, Sets, Separate Pieces, Baby Carriage Robes, Trimmings, Heads, Tails, etc. Many of the numbers offered are at less than half the original prices.

Fur Coats in Assorted Skins, Styles, Colors and Lengths

24-INCH BLACK PONY SKIN COATS, collarless, braided models, made from good skins, plain and fancy linings, formerly $37.50 each. Choice at 20.00

36-INCH COATS, same quality as above, having shawl collar and cuffs, were $65.00 each. Reduced to 38.00

6 HANDSOME MODELS, assorted styles, beautiful pony broadtail skins, fancy brocade linings, jewel buttons, sizes 36 and 40, length 36, formerly $125.00. Now marked 85.00

44-INCH BLACK PONY SKIN COATS—fine quality, beautiful lustre, best linings and buttons, size 36 only, were $110.00 each. Choice now 68.00

50-INCH BLACK PONY SKIN COATS—good skins, well made and lined. Former price $100.00. To close at 60.00

50-INCH EXTRA QUALITY PONY SKIN COATS—fancy brocade linings, jewel buttons. Formerly $150.00 each. One-third off to close. Each 100.00

BLACK CARACUL COATS, excellent quality skins, 52 inches long, Skinner satin lined, formerly $110.00 each. Clearance sale price 65.00

50-INCH CARACUL COATS, made from good quality flat character skins, plain and fancy linings, formerly $125.00 each. Save just $50.00 on choice. Price .. 75.00

ONE EXCELLENT MODEL, with large lynx shawl collar, fancy brocade lining and jewel buttons, formerly $150.00. Reduced to 110.00

ONE CARACUL COAT, 40 inches long, prime skins, best workmanship, fancy lining and buttons, formerly marked $150.00. Sale price 100.00

ONE PERSIAN LAMB COAT, Skinner satin lining, reefer style, shawl collar, was $125.00. Marked down to 50.00

ONE SPECIAL HUDSON SEAL RAT COAT—Fine quality and beautiful lustre, choice model, formerly $200.00. To be closed out at 150.00

ONE PERSIAN BROADTAIL COAT, 24 inches long, Leipsic-dyed skins, excellent quality, made collarless, pony style. Was $275.00. Now 175.00

ONE XXXX ALASKA SEAL COAT, 26 inches long, reefer style, notch collar, brocaded silk lining, regular $385.00 value. Reduced to 275.00

ONE EASTERN MINK COAT, 28 inches long, made from prime skins, fancy cravat and cuffs, brocade silk lining, formerly $750.00. To be closed out at 525.00

ONE BROWN PONY SKIN COAT, 52 inches long, excellent quality and color, an unusual model, size 40, fancy brocade lining, imported buttons, was $250.00. Reduced price to close 165.00

ONE MILITARY MODEL COAT, with cravat, beautiful color and markings, choice lining and buttons, regularly $85.00. Now marked 50.00

ONE IMPORTED BLUE DYED SIBERIAN SQUIRREL COAT, made from prime full-furred skins, 52 inches long, size 40, formerly $275.00. Reduced price 210.00

TWO MINK-DYED SQUIRREL COATS, 26 inches long, with border and fancy cravat and cuffs, were $125.00 each. Your choice at 79.00

One 36-inch style, with shawl, collar and cuffs, fancy brocade lining, size 40, worth $195.00. Marked 125.00

ONE NATURAL MUSKRAT HEAD AND GILL COAT, 52 inches long, loose box style, formerly $135.00. Sale price 100.00

ONE NATURAL RACCOON COAT, 50 inches long, box style, prime quality and color, $125.00 value. Marked 75.00

ONE NATURAL TIGER SKIN COAT, beautifully marked, formerly $100.00. Just half price 50.00

MINK-DYED MARMOT COATS, 50 inches long, Skinner satin lined, shawl collars and cuffs, formerly $90.00 each. Choice at 75.00

26-INCH MUSKRAT COATS, prime Canadian skins, all let down, striped like mink. Were $65.00 each. Now 45.00

Fur-Lined Coats for Women, Misses and Men at Reduced Prices

WOMEN'S FUR-LINED COATS, 50 inches long, linings of brown French sable, coney and Jap rat, collars of dyed opossum and squirrel, formerly $27.50, $35.00 and $50.00 each. Reduced prices 19.00, 22.50, 30.00

MISSES' AND SMALL WOMEN'S SQUIRREL LOCKE LINED COATS, in blue, black and red, collars of natural or blended squirrel, formerly $30.00, $50.00 and $60.00 each. Reduced prices 17.50, 25.00, 30.00

BLACK ENGLISH BROADCLOTH COATS, squirrel locke lined, large beaver shawl collars, were $79.00 each. Reduced to 45.00

BLACK FRENCH BROADCLOTH COATS, handsomely strapped, 53 inches long, Siberian locke lined, sable squirrel collars. Were $95.00 each. Reduced to 55.00

IMPORTED BLACK BROADCLOTH COATS, 50 inches long, lined throughout with natural dark grey-back squirrel, large shawl collars of Leipsic-dyed lynx. Were $150.00 each. Your choice at 100.00

IMPORTED BROWN MELTON CLOTH COAT, lined with Siberian squirrel backs, large shawl collar of natural unplucked beaver, was $175.00. Reduced price 125.00

ONE GENTLEMAN'S BLACK RUSSIAN PONY SKIN COAT, cloth lined, 52 inches long, formerly $60.00. Now 35.00

ONE GENTLEMAN'S HEAVY BROADCLOTH COAT, Jap mink lined, with blended unplucked otter collar, reduced from $175.00. Now marked 100.00

ONE GENTLEMAN'S MELTON CLOTH COAT, natural prime muskrat lined, Persian lamb collar and facings, formerly $125.00. To close at 85.00

ONE GENTLEMAN'S BLACK CLOTH COAT, mink gill lined, Persian lamb collar, was $150.00. Reduced to 95.00

Choice Sets, Separate Scarfs and Muffs, Baby Carriage Robes, Etc.

BLACK RUSSIAN PONY FLAT MUFFS, an assortment that were $25.00 to $30.00 each. Reduced to 15.00

SABLE AND ISABELLA FOX RUG MUFFS, formerly $25.00 to $39.00. Choice of the lot this week at 18.00

THROW SCARFS, natural brown marten, natural silver, beaver, sable and isabella fox, were $25.00 and $30.00 each. Your choice at 13.50

MINK SCARFS, shaped and straight, trimmed with heads and tails, formerly $30.00 to $38.00. In two lots this week, each ..... 20.00 and 25.00

BLACK LYNX SCARFS (throw and shaped), assorted styles and lengths, formerly $35.00 each. Now 20.00

LEIPSIC-DYED LYNX RUG MUFFS. Were $55.00. Now 35.00

High-Grade Novelty Sets

All our better grades of sets are included in this clearance sale. We quote two choice numbers to show you what to expect in this March occasion:

HUDSON BAY SABLE SET, 4-skin scarf with heads, tails and paws; plain pillow 4-skin muff, formerly $400. Reduced to 250.00

DARK EASTERN MINK SET, made fancy, with 10-skin pelerine and 8-skin rug muff, trimmed with heads, tails, claws—$200. Now 165.00

RUSSIAN WOLF SETS, throw scarfs and pillow muffs, formerly $27.50 a set. Choice now at 17.50

BLUE WOLF SETS, rug and shawl styles, trimmed with heads and tails, formerly $35.00 per set. Now 20.00

NATURAL MINK MUFFS, 4 and 5-stripe, pillow and empire styles, formerly $35.00, $37.50 and $40.00 each. In this sale, each ..... 21.50, 25.00 and 28.00

BLACK ALASKA FOX RUG MUFFS, shirred linings, trimmed with heads, tails and claws, formerly $45.00 each. Choice at 28.00

CHILDREN'S WHITE LAMB SETS, small lot of $2.50 values. To be closed out at 95c

CHILDREN'S WHITE MOUFLON SETS, formerly marked $4.50 per set. Reduced to 2.00

BROWN OPOSSUM SETS, were $3.50 a set. Now 1.90

BABY CARRIAGE ROBES, 1 squirrel locke, 1 white thibet, 1 lamb, formerly marked $20.00 and $25.00. Choice of the three at 15.00

50 PER CENT REDUCTION ON ENTIRE BALANCE OF HEADS, TAILS AND TRIMMINGS

JOHN BURROUGHS VIEWS PETRIFIED FOREST WONDER

Naturalist, Now With Party in the Grand Canon, Writes Home of the Very Impressive Sights.

MUIR IS THE GUIDE

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.—John Burroughs, the author-naturalist, John Muir, the western explorer, and a party of friends, are taking a trip through the Grand Canon of the Colorado, with California as the ultimate destination. No trip that Mr. Burroughs has taken, not excepting his "roughing it" outing with President Roosevelt, seems to have aroused his wonder and thrilled him so much.

A letter just received by Mrs. Burroughs from her husband is dated at El Tovar, Grand Canon, Ari. Mr. Burroughs and his party of eastern friends, which includes Mr. Clara Barnes, Harriet M. Ashley and Olga F. Brant, were met at the petrified forest by John Muir. Each day of their stay they took a drive across the rolling sagebrush plains to the verge of the Painted Desert. From Robbers' Boost they had to leave their horses to reach the petrified trees. They walked five miles.

"It was the strangest spectacle I ever beheld, or ever expect to," wrote Mr. Burroughs. "We gathered nearly a peck of the fragments to bring home with us. Some of them show the cell structure of the wood very distinctly. There were places where, judging from the eye alone, you would say you were in a woodyard where the ground was covered with chips.

DUTIES OF WHITE HOUSE STEWARD

Mrs. William H. Taft, wife of the President, has the reputation of being an excellent housekeepr, but little of this kind of work will fall to her lot as mistress of the White House. A steward is provided at $1800 a year to look after such matters.

It is his duty to hire all the servants, to give orders to the housekeeper and to do all the marketing. He is provided with a government Dayton wagon in which to do his shopping.

He is a sworn government official, who under the terms of a bond of $20,000 given before the enters upon his duties is personally responsible for all government property used in the White House. This includes table linen, plate, glass, furniture, carpets and ornaments.

Whenever the first lady of the land wishes any repairs or changes made she has simply to call upon the engineer officer of the army who is detailed in the dual capacity of superintendent of public buildings and grounds and master of ceremonies at the White House. He is allowed $35,000 a year for the care and refurnishing of the mansion, and an equal amount for repairs, $6000 for fuel, $9000 for greenhouses and $4000 for care of the White House grounds.

All food bills, including those for the four state dinners given each year or for the entertainment of distinguished foreigners in Washington, must be paid out of the President's own private funds. The four state banquets usually cost about $1000 each, says the Technical World. The floral decorations for the White House, however, come from the government greenhouses. The music, too, is free, being furnished by the famous Marine Band at Washington.

In the basement of the White House the new mistres will find two modern kitchens, a large laundry rom and a wonderful pantry containing an electric dish heater with a capacity of 3000 dishes and plates. At the state dinners, over which she presides, the viands, prepared in her two kitchens by one of the best caterers in the country, will be served on a $30,000 service of Wedgwood china, besides the new glassware bought under the Roosevelt regime and the historic silver plate collected by White House matrons since Adams' time.

MAIL AUTO CAR AMAZES BAGDAD

There arrived at Bagdad recently the first postal automobile, and it filled the minds of the natives with wonder and awe. The car carried the mails, hitherto borne on camels' backs, from Aleppo, a distance of 625 miles, in 60 hours, says the Chicago Inter-Ocean. This can hardly be called a speed record, but when it is remembered that the roads are rough camel tracks leading through the deep sands of the Syrian desert and the stony plains of Mesopotamia, the journey at the rate of little more than 10 miles an hour appears creditable.

FEW MILCH COWS FOUND IN GREECE

Milch cows are few in Greece, cow's butter being known only to the foreign residents and such of the more wealthy Greeks as have lived abroad. Goats and sheep furnish nearly all the milk of the country for home consumption and the making of cheese, says the London Telegraph. Thessaly has ample meadows and plenty of water, but supports few milch cows, as there is no demand for their product and there has been no effort made to export butter.

PINEAPPLE TRADE ON THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS IS LARGE

Big Advertising Campaign Being Developed by the Growers to Extend Market for Product.

LARGE FUND RAISED

The advertising campaign now being conducted throughout the mainland of the United States by the Hawaiian Pineapple Growers' Association, is the biggest thing in the way of advertising that has ever been undertaken by any organization in the territory. A fund of $50,000 or $60,000 was raised by the pineapple men some months ago, and Mr James D. Dole, the president of the association went to New York, where he made contracts for the expenditure of this amount or more in general magazine and newspaper advertising. Mr. Dole returned to Honolulu last week and is enthusiastic over the success already attained before he left and the outlook for the future.

The development of the pineapple industry in the islands is one of the most remarkable things in the history of the group, and from all indication the business has only well started. Owing to inadequate shipping facilities, no attempt it made to market as fresh fruit more than a very small percentage of the annual crop, all the remainder being canned. Seven years ago there were but 40 acres planted to pines, and this point had been reached in the face of many obstacles, and the general prediction of failure that the half dozen California settlers who inaugurated the venture met.

At the present time something over 5000 acres are under cultivation. Six years ago 3000 cases (2 dozen cans each) of canned pineapples was the output. The pack for the year 1908 was nearly 400,000 cases. This was from a producing area of scarcely more than half of the land planted to the fruit, so that this year's crop bids fair to be almost double that of last.

So rapidly did the business develop that the Pacific Coast which had been relied upon to consume the product, became unable to do so, and necessity for more widely introducing the fruit finally resulted in the organization of the various growers into a marketing association, the wisdom of which move has already been amply demonstrated. With the Hawaiian pineapple once well introduced to the mainland consumers there is no fear of over production for many years to come.

At the present time there are nine pineapple canning plants in the various islands, including the largest exclusively fruit cannery in the world. This one is located in Honolulu and employs during the packing season about one thousand "hands."

FOR NATURE STUDY

ALBANY, N. Y.—Senator Platt has introduced a bill appropriating the sum of $94,000 to be divided among the 94 agricultural societies of the state and the American Institute of New York. Out of this fund premiums are to be paid to individual pupils of public schools for potted plants, cut flowers, vegetables, field crops, essays on nature subjects, drawings from nature, collections of insects, wood petrifications, Indian relics, minerals and other collections pertaining to nature study. The prizes will be distributed for the purpose of stimulating interest in nature study by the school pupils of the state.

ROOSEVELT GETS READY FOR AFRICA

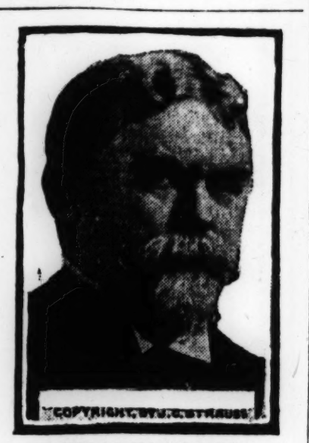
OYSTER BAY — Former President Roosevelt entered today upon the final work of preparation for the Roosevelt-Smithsonian African expedition. It will be a busy week, for considerable packing of the personal outfits of Mr. Roosevelt and his son, Kermit, remains to be done, and business affairs of the former President will require some of his time. These will be set in order in anticipation of at least a two years' absence abroad.

BUSINESS MEN URGED TO AID PRESIDENT BY VAN CLEAVE

NEW YORK—James W. Van Cleave, president of the National Association of Manufacturers, in an editorial on "Manufacturers Will Help in American Industries," urges business men regardless of politics to assist President Taft in carrying out his policies. He says in part:

"President Taft's accession to office has given an impetus to the trade revival. This is what all of us had a right to expect. Shortly after the election he said that his success was largely due to the support which he received from the business men of the whole country. We did not support him because he was a Republican, but because we knew that on industrial and financial questions he was sound. On tariff revision, and also on the subject of a tariff commission, he has taken the ground which has been held by the National Association of Manufacturers from the beginning. He wants the revision to be thorough and equitable. He favors the creation of a board of able, experienced, nonpartisan business men to make the preliminary investigation into labor and industrial conditions at home and abroad, which will form the groundwork on which the ways and means committee can hereafter build its tariff adjustments.

"I have a strong faith that we will get the commission. We will get it from the present Congress, just after it passes the tariff bill and before it adjourns. As shown clearly in his letter to Chairman Payne of the ways and means committee, President Taft favors it. Our salvation as a manufacturing country will compel us to adopt the tariff commission idea. We need the commission in order that we may be able to meet our industrial rivals on equal terms in our home and foreign trade."



JAMES W. VAN CLEAVE.

NEW TUNNEL UNDER HARBOR IS OPPOSED

(Continued from Page One.)

throughout its entire length; it is to run through the most densely populated section of its size in New England. In the city of Boston a terminal is to be provided in Post Office square, beneath the surface, with nothing at all on the surface, not even a paving block being disturbed.

He said the company cannot use the present East Boston tunnel for several reasons; it is not adapted to the use of elevated trains, its curves and grades are too sharp for the operation of trains at 30 miles an hour, which will be the speed of the proposed road, and the platforms at stations are not long enough to accommodate trains; furthermore, the tunnel is already well taxed during the rush hours.

Mr. Chapple said his clients are willing to meet the main objection of the Narrow Gauge road by abandoning the proposed branch to Revere beach. As to the Boston & Maine opposition, Mr. Chapple said that nowhere on its line between Beverly and Boston has service been increased in the past 16 years to meet the increase in population, while the town of Revere, with an increase of 115 per cent in population, has 38 per cent less trains

Mr. Chapple said the proposed road will cost $11,000,000 and the tunnel $2,800,000. The directors were ready to proceed with the building of the road just as soon as authority is given.

Ex-Senator Alfred S. Hall of Revere said that as the chairman of a committee appointed by a unanimous vote of the Revere town meeting to favor the bill; as a user of the existing modes of transportation for 40 years, and as an owner of property in Revere, he unqualifiedly indorsed the bill.

FIRST TOWER PLAN IS MOST FAVORED

A prominent member of the Merchants Association, when asked this morning in regard to the latest custom house plan submitted by James Purdon, Ralph Henry and H. P. Richmond of the Boston Society of Architects for adding two stories to the present house and then a five-story tower, said that the "big tower" plan having been approved, it was hardly worth while to now consider other plans.

"The one that has been approved is satisfactory to the importers and exporters, and they are the ones most concerned," he said. "This plan is now being put into execution by the officials at Washington, and other schemes but cause confusion. Everything is satisfactory, and that is all that is wanted."

EFFICIENCY GREAT OBJECT OF CRUISE

NEW YORK—Rear Admiral Sperry and the officers of the home-coming fleet were given an enthusiastic and hospitable welcome Sunday evening by the Lambs at their clubhouse, 130 West 44th street, and the admiral repaid them by giving a thrilling account of what the cruise really meant and how much it had accomplished for the service. Augustus Thomas presided, and among those present were Gen. Horace Porter and ex-Secretaries of the Navy Paul Morton and Newberry.

Mr. Thomas introduced Admiral Sperry in a witty speech. The admiral then told the Lambs what the real meaning of the cruise had been.

"The newspapers," he said, "spoke a great deal about the time we were in port, they gave glowing accounts of the hospitality we received, and, indeed, it was magnificent, but I would like you to understand this, that every hour we were in port was spent in coaling, and that every moment we acted as though it was in time of war.

"We made great improvements in the accuracy of our gun-fire. When we left San Francisco we put 23 per cent of our shots through a target one-third the size of a battleship. When we reached New York we could make 50 per cent of hits.

"Our increase of efficiency is perhaps best demonstrated by what we accomplished in the way of wireless telegraphy. When we left San Francisco on one ship was an officer who could send a message 75 miles. When we reached New York he had trained four other officers so that they could send messages 1000 miles. From the time we left San Francisco till we reached New York we were only out of wireless communication with some cable station for 48 hours, so that for only 48 hours were we out of communication with Washington.

"There was never a half-hour's delay caused by our machinery, and when we reached Hampton roads we met the President's yacht within one minute of the time that we had fixed by wireless telegraph for our rendezvous."

NEW STEAM ROAD PLANNED IN IOWA

DES MOINES, Ia.—Estimates of possible tonnage for a railroad traversing southwestern Iowa from Des Moines to Nebraska City, Neb., are being secured by the Des Moines Commercial Club for G. W. A. Dodge, construction manager for the Fernald & Estabrook interests of Boston. These financiers constructed the Wisconsin Central, the Cincinnati, Louisville & Chicago, and the Des Moines & St. Paul railroads. It is understood here that Messrs. Fernald & Estabrook have decided to build another line in Iowa this season. The proposed line would bring the Polk county coal fields from 15 to 30 miles nearer southwest Iowa.

NAVY OFFICER HAS GIFT FROM CHINA

LOWELL, Mass.—Ensign Wolcott E. Hall, who was on the battleship Ohio in the cruise around the world, is home on a furlough, visiting his mother, Mrs. Mary C. Hall of Wonalancet street. He has a very interesting souvenir of the trip, a cup presented to each one of the officers of the fleet by the Chinese government. It is a delicate piece of cloissenne, the special design in the decoration being the stars and stripes and the Chinese dragon.

NEWTON WOMAN TO GO TO CHINA

Miss Clara Cushman, who has resided in Newton most of the time since her return from Pekin, China, where she was for seven years engaged in missionary work, is planning to leave in May for Tien Tsin, where she will have charge of a mission under the direction of the New England branch of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal church.

SOUTHERN FRUIT MEN SEEK BENEFIT OF ORGANIZATION

ATLANTA, Ga.—The Georgia Fruit Exchange with headquarters at Atlanta is serving as the nucleus for the organization of fruit, vegetable and melon growers' associations throughout a large section of the South. These associations will cooperate to secure better facilities for marketing. Florida, Tennessee, South Carolina, Oklahoma and Texas growers have either already organized or have plans under way.

It is likely that the Georgia exchange will deal directly with Florida shippers. This can be done easily, because the Georgia season is short and follows the Florida fruit and vegetable season conveniently. The South Carolina season follows in like manner the Georgia season; Tennessee follows Georgia. The Texas growers are pledged to cooperate with Georgia; they will supply Western markets mainly, so there will be harmony between Southwestern and Southeastern interests.

President H. C. Bagley of the Georgia Fruit Exchange says: Our plan is not a trust. So far from benefiting the grower alone, it is a protection to the commission man and has been endorsed by most of the leading members of the National League of Commission Merchants. The railroads are heartily in sympathy with it and the growers themselves or at least 85 per cent of them in Georgia—have shown their faith by pledging to ship through the exchange only by subscribing to its stock.

"So far from the exchange costing the grower anything, it gives him a profit. On the other hand, the commission man, being insured against overloading the market, gets more commission on higher prices and has his f. o. b. shipments protected.

"The exchange is not a private enterprise, run for the profit of one grower or set of growers. All growers, large and small, profit in proportion to the amount of their shipments. It will widen the markets. At present 5266 cars of peaches in Georgia territory, 91 per cent of the total yield, are pledged to the exchange."

SUBWAY SCHEME IN CITY COUNCIL

George W. R. Harriman of the firm of Harriman Bros., civil engineers, will present to the city council committee on legislative affairs tonight plans for a tunnel from Castle street to Dudley street, displacing the present elevated structure and connecting with the Tremont street subway and the present Washington street tunnel. There already is a bill in the Legislature for the construction of the subway and the hearing tonight is for the purpose of enabling the city council committee to determine whether they shall take a position for or against the bill.

LOWELL MAYOR DEFENDS COURSE

LOWELL, Mass.—As the result of the exhaustive examination of the police department records during the past two weeks by Mayor Brown and counsel, it is reported that the mayor will prefer charges against the police board this week.

Mayor Brown says in regard to Superintendent Moffatt: "I feel that I have been acting in the city's interest in trying to stop an able-bodied man from getting on the pension roll. I think that the unprejudiced citizens will approve of that policy."

BURN GROUNDED SCHOONER MERRY

QUOGUE, N. Y.—The schooner Miles M. Merry of Boston, which has been ashore off Moriches since Feb. 17, was destroyed today. All efforts to float the vessel from the sand bar proved useless and after being stripped of everything moveable she was set afire and burned to the water's edge to clear the beach of the wreck which will now go to pieces. The Merry was a comparatively new four-master.

ADDITION TO BERKSHIRE MUSEUM.

PITTSFIELD, Mass.—A $35,000 contract for building the addition to the Berkshire Museum of Natural History and Art has been awarded to Beckwith & Pike, and work will begin shortly.

MASSACHUSETTS CENSUS TO BE IN GETTEMY'S CHARGE

The work of taking the national census in Massachusetts next year will probably be in charge of Chief Charles F. Gettemy of the state bureau of statistics of labor, as that official has been authorized by the Legislature to accept such an appointment if tendered him from Washington. This selection is in line with the course pursued when previous federal censuses were taken. Ten years ago this work in Massachusetts was in charge of the chief of the bureau.

It is understood that while no actual appointment has been made, Mr. Gettemy has been called to Washington to a conference with Director S. N. D. North of the national census bureau. At this conference the work was outlined and the whole matter talked over in a way that makes it practically a certainty that Mr. Gettemy will receive the appointment. At that time there were two reasons why the appointment could not be made.

The census bill was vetoed during the last session of Congress and until it is reenacted by the new Congress and signed by President Taft Mr. North has no authority in the matter. Mr. Gettemy, on the other hand, could not accept an appointment without the sanction of the Massachusetts Legislature.

On his return, he petitioned for a resolve authorizing this appointment and this resolve has now been reported by the committee on public service. It is expected that it will soon be passed and receive the Governor's signature, so that Mr. Gettemy will be able to go ahead by the time the census bill is enacted in Washington.

This work of supervising consists only in assigning the different enumerators to their districts and seeing that the work is properly done. Returns made by these enumerators are to be sent on to Washington, so that Mr. Gettemy's work will be completed at practically the same time that the field work of the enumerators is finished. All the compilations of figures obtained by these enumerators will be done in Washington.

The work next year will be more of a mingling of state and federal employment than in former censuses. Each five years Massachusetts takes a census of manufacturers and next year, instead of putting a second set of enumerators into the field, Chief Gettemy will obtain from Washington necessary data, which will be collected by the enumerators employed in taking the federal census.

FAVORS LARGER TAX TO MAKE SCHOOLS MORE EFFICIENT

The bill to enlarge the school tax from $2.75 to $3.75 in the opinion of David A. Ellis, chairman of the school board, will greatly increase the efficiency of the Boston school system.

"The public has no idea," said Mr. Ellis today, "to what shifts we have been put because of lack of money available for school books and similar supplies. We have so many fixed charges such as salaries and heating and lighting that the amount available for supplies has amounted to but 2 or 3 per cent of the entire amount expended. Whenever new features have been introduced, the money to pay for them has come out of the supply fund. This has resulted in lessening what we could spend for new books every year.

"Today I do not believe that there is a single elementary school in Boston in which every scholar has a whole text book in every course. The books are shared, and in many cases are out of date, yet we have had no money to buy more.

"We have been in the position of having a splendid plant costing millions of dollars without money enough to run it efficiently. With the additional fund the new law will make available, we hope to lower the number of pupils per class, making it possible that each should receive more personal attention from the teacher."

PROPOSAL TO PAY EVERETT SOLONS

An order has been introduced in the Everett board of aldermen by Alderman Beals to pay the members of the board a yearly salary of $300 and the members of the council $100 each. There are seven aldermen and 18 councilmen, and the taxpayers would have $3900 each year to raise. The order will be discussed at the meeting of the aldermen next week.

MOVE BY ANTI-SALOON FORCES.

ALBANY, N. Y.—The anti-saloon league forces of New York are about to redistrict the state. The move is taken for the purpose of both economy and efficiency in administration.

METHODS OF FIRE FIGHTING SHOWN

HOLYOKE, Mass.—Building Inspector Frank O'Connell is making the round of the schoolhouse today to have the teachers attend a demonstration of the use of the extinguishers. Some of the larger boys in the schools will also be shown their use, so that in case of fire starting it can be put out without a large loss to the building.

FREE LECTURE AT LIBRARY.

In view of the public interest in the current exhibition at Copley Hall and the display of photographs at the public library, a free illustrated public lecture will be given by Prof. Edmund von Mach, in the lecture hall of the Boston Public Library, Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock.



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BOSTON, MASS.

WHERE WE GO

THE Christian Science Monitor is not merely a Boston newspaper. Its National Edition, delivered by mail and circulated wholly outside the city and nearby territory, is already winning its way in scores of foreign cities. That it is appreciated by English-speaking residents abroad is evidenced by a recent subscription card received at this office. The card was filled out as shown in the following fac-simile:

(Form A)

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For 6 2/3 mos. beginning Feb 26 1909 Amt. sent $5.00

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United States and Possessions, postpaid $8.00 per year, $5.00 for six months
Canada, and Mexico, " $8.50 " " $5.75 " "
All other countries " $9.00 " " $6.50 " "

Remarkable Exhibit by the U. S. Government at Seattle Fair

Complete Series of Samples of All Cereals, With the Origin of Each and the Locality to Which It Is Adapted, Is to Be Given a Prominent Position.

WASHINGTON—The exhibit of the United States department of agriculture at the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition, which opens at Seatle in June, will contain many new features of interest illustrating the functions of the department and its relation to agricultural development and progress, especially in those regions bordering the Pacific.

The office of experiment stations will exhibit materials which will illustrate the agricultural products of Alaska and Hawaii, and the work of the experiment stations in those territories. In the irrigation exhibit of the office, the operation of water registers, current meters, flumes and headgates are shown.

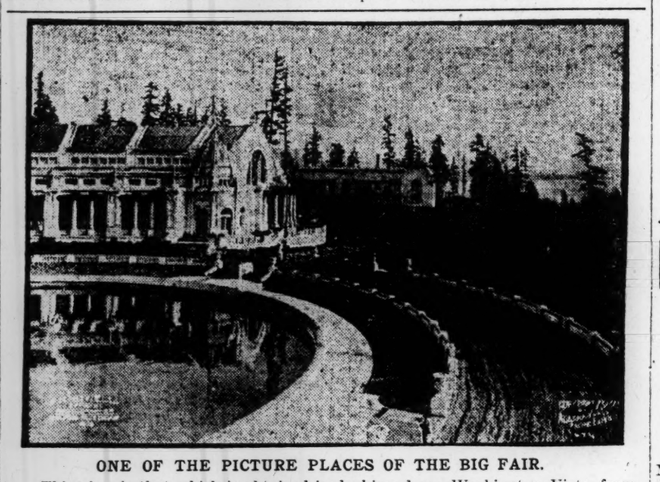
The bureau of animal industry will exhibit materials used in the inspection of meat, models of steamer showing fittings for exportation of cattle, a dairy stable model showing proper sanitary construction, and pictures showing breeds of horses, cattle and other domestic animals and a full size dairy house, equipped with modern dairy utensils and showing the sanitary handling of milk.

Striking features of the forest service display are realistic photographs from typical forest regions in the United States which illustrate particularly the forest conditions of the great Northwest and the work of the forest service there. Special attention is given to showing the important relationship which the maintenance of forest cover bears to irrigation and other water supplies.

From an artistic point of view the most striking feature of the public roads exhibit will be a bas-relief model of a portion of Rock Creek Park, wherein will be reproduced splendid examples of road construction. There will be miniature sections of practically every known type of road, each illustrating in a practical way every step in its construction.

Owing to the great commercial importance of the grain industry to the states bordering the Pacific, the exhibit of the office of grain investigations is given especial prominence by the bureau of plant industry. An unusually fine and complete series of samples of the leading cereals, embracing all those imported by the department during the last few years, are displayed. The origin of each variety is noted as well as its value and the region to which it is best adapted. Attention is called to the rice investigations now being carried on in Louisiana by a display of hulled and unhulled samples of the varieties being experimented with, many of which are choice kinds that have recently been imported in consideration of their possible value in California or the Southwest. Domestic and imported sorghums are being studied particularly with the view of finding hardy and drought-resistant varieties that will prove successful in the semi-arid regions of the Southwest.

The sugar beet industry is illustrated by samples of the soils upon which the beets have been most successfully grown, the by-products of the factory from the beet to the waste molasses, refined sugars, from the sugar factories in the United States, jams, preserves, etc., put up with beet sugar, and samples of fertilizers made from the refuse from sugar beet factories.



ONE OF THE PICTURE PLACES OF THE BIG FAIR.

This view is that which is obtained in looking down Washington Vista from Geyser Basin, in the center of the grounds of the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition. Beautiful Lake Washington is shown in the distance, with Geyser Basin in the foreground. The building contains one of the lesser exhibits.

American Grown Camphor and Tea at Seattle Fair

The United States government will exhibit at the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific fair in Seattle a fine line of samples of American grown tea. It has been demonstrated that tea will grow well in this country and produce an abundant yield of leaf that can be made into a beverage of excellent quality.

The camphor industry has become established in this country upon a firm basis. Between 3000 and 4000 acres of camphor trees have been set out in Florida alone. Camphor from the tree to the pure gum is to be exhibited.

DES MOINES GETS BIG ADVERTISING IN COMMISSION PLAN

DES MOINES, Ia.—Interest in the Des Moines plan of city government continues in all parts of the United States. The commercial bodies of Des Moines, as well as the mayor and city council, daily receive letters asking for copies of the commission charter and details as to its operation.

Last week Secretary Geis Botsford of the Commercial Club received a request for a copy of the charter from former Atty.-Gen. Charles J. Bonaparte. The same day Downey, Call., and Rochester, N. Y., asked for literature setting forth the new plan of city government. W. D. Robertson, Alpena, Mich., wanted 3000 copies to use in a campaign of education in his city.

To fill the demand for copies of the commission law the Des Moines city council had an edition of 10,000 printed. These have been nearly exhausted in a few months. The Commercial Club published an edition of 20,000, which has been sent broadcast over the land. Hundreds of investigators have visited the city to study the plan at close range.

As an advertising proposition Des Moines never did a more profitable thing than to adopt the Des Moines plan. An advertising expert has estimated the value of the free mention given the city because of the change from the ward system to the commission form of government at $500,000. As practically every newspaper from Maine to California has commented freely upon the experiment, thus advertising the city, it may be seen that half a million is probably too small to cover the value received.

NATURE OPPOSES EQUAL SUFFRAGE, SAYS RICH WOMAN

NEW YORK—The National League for the Civic Education of Women, the anti-suffrage organization, which has been doing educational work by means of lectures and talks this winter, has a new ally in Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, who has just joined the organization. Mrs. Fish is strongly opposed to women suffrage. Giving her views to Mrs. Gilbert Jones, chairman of the executive committee of the league, she said:

"In the first place we cannot and ought not to go against nature. From the time of Adam and Eve, men, and women have occupied different positions in life and have discharged different duties, and this we cannot alter.

"One of the main points raised by the suffragists is that a woman has no control over her own property. However this may have been years ago, such is not the case here in New York, nor generally throughout the United States. Besides this a woman can have the advice of the most able men in the country just because she is a woman and alone. Were she to meet them as an equal in the struggle for existence, her position would be far worse, even though blessed, or cursed, with a vote. She could not then hope for what she now gets so largely and freely through the chivalry of educated men toward our sex."

Domestic Briefs

NEW YORK—Capt. I. Sealby, formerly in command of the steamship Republic, returned from England on the steamer Minnetonka and will go to his home in southern New Jersey for rest.

NEW YORK—The will of Wesley Hunt Tilford, who was a vice president of the Standard Oil Company, specifically disposes of about $5,000,000, while the residuary estate which is said to be immense goes to Henry M. Tilford.

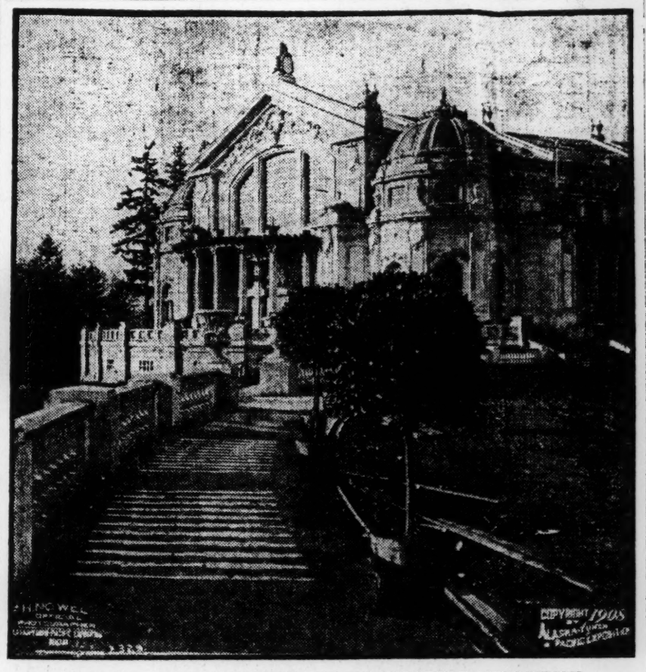
NASHVILLE, Tenn.—When the Carmack case was resumed today State's Attorney Jeff McCarn resumed his argument against the three defendants. At its close a recess will be taken until 9 o'clock Tuesday when Judge Hart will charge the jury.

Striking Features of Forest Display to Be Shown, Illustrating Relations of Cover to Water Supply and Irrigation Works—Apples and Beet Sugar Possibilities.

The pomologist will exhibit wax models of a large number of varieties of apples, both those of especial commercial importance and those adapted to particular localities. Varieties of peaches, oranges, lemons, and other products of the orchard and garden will be similarly shown. Five cases of charts and models in commercial packages, illustrating the effects of growing, harvesting, grading, bruising, washing, handling, transporting and storing fruits upon their behavior in transit and storage will make an exhibit of special interest to shippers.

The office of fiber investigation will make an economic exhibit of all the important commercial fibers, showing them as they appear in the different processes of manufacture from the rough stock to the finished product.

The office of corn investigation will make an exhibit showing the typical varieties grown in the different regions of the United States, a series illustrating Indian corn varieties and specimens showing results obtained by careful breeding for increasing productiveness and for other special purposes.



PALACE OF AGRICULTURE AT THE SEATTLE EXPOSITION.

This is one of the handsomest buildings on the grounds. The picture gives an idea of the detail of the pergola effect which is one of the chief architectural features of all of the main buildings around the central court. It will contain the great and diversified exhibit illustrative of the agricultural development of the Northwest, showing how its resources may be conserved and its productiveness increased in amount and value.

KEENE ESTATE FOR SCHOOL SITE

KEENE, N. H.—A bill to allow the union school district of Keene to use a valuable piece of property on Washington street for school purposes has passed the House of Representatives at Concord. The property was accepted several years ago as a gift from the late H. O. Coolidge for library purposes only, but the city already has one good library building, which also was a gift to Keene. The Coolidge estate has lain practically useless for a long time.

NAME HARVARD DEBATERS.

The Harvard men for the triangular debate with Princeton and Yale are as follows: Team against Princeton, D. Haar 2Sp., H. von Kaltenborn '09, and I. K. Lewis 3L; team against Yale, T. M. Gregory '10, H. L. Loomis 3L., and L. J. Whiteside 1L.

This debate, the second of the series, will take place March 26 at Princeton and Cambridge. The third will be held at New Haven between Yale and Princeton.

FIRE IN COTTON WASTE PLANT.

A damage of $3000 was done to the cotton waste plant of the Robert Bishop Company at 137 Sixth street, South Boston, early this morning by a fire which started on the second floor and burned up through to the third and top floor. The cause of the fire is unknown.

Musical Events in Boston



Glenn Hall, Tenor

Who will appear in recital with Miss Altemus in Jordan Hall Friday afternoon.

NORDICA RECITAL.

IN SYMPHONY HALL Saturday afternoon Mme. Lillian Nordica, assisted by Frederick Hastings, baritone, and Andre Benoit, accompanist, gave a song recital with the following programme: "Mein Freund ist Mein" (from "Songs of Solomon"), Cornelius; "Stille Sicherheit," Franz; "Im Kahne," Grieg; Mme. Nordica. "Oeffnet Ich die Herzenstheur," "Ewig Mein Bleibt was Ich Liebe," Edvard Schuett; "Der Sieger," Hugo Kaun; Mr. Hastings. "Mein Liebe ist Grun," Brahms; "Seligkeit," Van Der Stucken; "Im Mitten des Balle," Tschaikowski; "Zueignung," Strauss; "Der Nussbaum," "Ich Grolle Nicht," "Walesgesprach," Schumann; "Vieille Chanson," Bizet; "Nell," Faure; "Mattinata," Leoncavallo; "Care Selve" (from opera "Atlanta"), Handel; Mme. Nordica. "Requiem" (Robert Louis Stevenson), Arthur Foote; "Sword Song" (from "Caractacus"), Elgar; Mr. Hastings. "Twilight" (Mary Baldwin), Walter Rummel; "There Was an Ancient King," Georg Henschel; "Damon," Max Stange; "An die Musik," "Der Erlkonig," Schubert; Mme. Nordica.

All but seven of the songs on Mme. Nordica's program were in German, and almost all of these were by German composers. With them the singer did her best work; indeed, it might be said that they alone were her program, for she showed only a conventional interest in her songs in other languages. There must be something French and something Italian in every recital of importance, so Mme. Nordica had a little group of songs in those languages; some recognition must be given to the mother tongue, so she admitted three songs in English. In English, too, were the songs which she gave in return for applause and flowers.

Mme. Nordica had a large audience, who toward the end of her recital warmed to some appreciation of her. Some went to the concert expecting to hear the Nordica whom they remember in times gone; many of the young person must have gone there because they were told that Nordica was one of the greatest sopranos of today. Those who went to hear the Nordica of opera did not find her, for the concert of Saturday was a song recital, and Mme. Nordica is one of those singers who knows the difference between the opera stage and the concert platform. Those who went to hear a beautiful voice did not hear it, for beauty in Mme. Nordica's voice, except in the lowest notes, is wanting. Her voice, even when she sings softly, is not smooth and it is never supple; but it is always intelligent, and for that reason she distinguished herself in her readings of the German songs. As for the French songs, they were the same dull things that dramatic sopranos are wont to make of them; and the songs in English were no better than they are done in everyday recitals.

But the German songs were not all done equally well. At first it seemed as though Madame Nordica had no genius at all for a love song; the imagery of the poets was interpreted finely enough, but the sentiment was lost. Even the little song of Franz, which will take care of itself if given half a chance, was pointless. The song of Brahms usually makes some impression, if sung rapidly enough; there is only a flash of thought in the poetry, not enough to sustain the song for more than a moment. But Madame Nordica tarried long over the two little stanzas, trying inffectually to make their thought shine with a steady light. Brilliant, momentary fancies escaped her always. With the song of Tchaikowsky Madame Nordica's powers began to unfold themselves, and throughout the rest of her program, so long as she sang in German, she spoke the message of poet and composer in clear tones. And here she was best when she dropped her pure singing methods and adopted the new style of song recitation. Whether it is better or worse for art that Madame Nordica has taken up with the new ways, she seems to believe in them and she uses them to good purpose. If she has found how to add new meanings to the songs of Schumann and Schubert, it will not matter that she fails to do justice by the works of other composers, be they French, German or Italian.

Of Mr. Hastings there is nothing to be said, except that he made the time pass agreeably during the rests of the principal singer. He can declaim about the grim horseman, Death, or about a flashing sabre, just like all the rest of the baritones. His power is physical, not intellectual. He has what is chiefly required in Mme. Nordica's assisting singer, a voice loud enough to fill a large hall.

BRUCKNER AND GRAEDENER.

Boston Symphony Orchestra, Max Fiedler, conductor; program of the 18th concert, Saturday evening, March 13: Bruckner, Symphony No. 8, in C minor: Allegro moderato, scherzo, adagio, finale (first time in America). Graedener, Concerto for violoncello, op. 40 (first time in Boston). Beethoven, Overture to "Die Geschopfe des Prometheus," op. 43. The solo part in the concert was played by Heinrich Warnke, principal 'cellist of the orchestra.

Bruckner's symphony was not the dull thing that it was expected to be, and its performance was no mere labor of love on the part of conductor and orchestra. It sounded well and was interesting throughout; and although it was very long, its length was by no means wearisome. Mr. Fiedler never had the orchestra under better control and his control was not so much that of an urgent leader as that of an adviser. The players have been known to perform familiar symphonies as though the music were new to them; this unfamiliar symphony they played as if they knew it by heart.

The first question a listener to new music asks himself is wherein it is new. When a performance goes off so smoothly as that of Saturday evening the probability is that the music is nothing but old formulas put into new combinations. To begin with, the originality of Bruckner's Eighth Symphony is not in its fundamental musical ideas, and therefore it is not in the greatest sense original at all. Neither is the general method of treating those ideas his own. Bruckner here added nothing to the sum of musical knowledge; everything he said is to be found in the works of other composers. But he developed his material to an extent that nobody else ever equalled. Beethoven's development of a musical phrase often seems to have been carried to extreme lengths; but at the point where Beethoven would have stopped, Bruckner was only fairly started. It has been said that Wagner's style of writing was inappropriate for a symphony; but Bruckner introduced a Wagnerian passage into the final movement of his work and proved that a symphonic treatment of it was entirely practicable. Real power of invention Bruckner lacked, but he could apply musical ideas with unfailing skill. He did not learn the secret of tone, color; if his symphony were as rich in color as it is intricate in structure it would not have waited 17 years for its first American performance. The truly original part of the work, that in which a listener's thoughts are not upon Beethoven or Wagner, is the scherzo. Here the composer laid aside his profound musical scholarship and wrote in simplicity.

Graedener, the composer who furnished the other new piece on the program of last week, is a successful colorist; that is, he has learned how to apply the color formulas which composers before him have discovered. He believes in melody, and knows how to use it in the old-fashioned strict way with fresh effect. His little piece is not, properly speaking, a concerto, but a little orchestra study with solo violoncello.

* * *

In Potter Hall Saturday afternoon, March 27, at 3 o'clock, there will be a song recital by Katherine Lincoln. She will be assisted by Olive Whitely Hilton, violinist.



MISS ETHEL ALTEMUS.

Pianist, who makes her first appearance in Boston next Friday afternoon.

THE HOUSEKEEPER

Hints That May Help.

SEMI-PRINCESSE DRESS FOR GIRLS.

The semi-princesse dress is a favorite of the season and this model is very youthful and girlish in effect. It can be made as illustrated, of one material, with only the chemisette in contrast, or with the yoke and front panel of one material, while the dress itself is of another, and can be closed either at the left of the front or at the center back. Old-blue Henrietta cloth with yoke of cream colored lace are illustrated, but the dress is just as appropriate for linen and similar materials as it is for wool.



6258 Misses' Semi Princesse Gown, 14 and 16 years.

Indeed, linen of one color throughout, or white linen with colored yoke and panel, or colored linen with white yoke and panel would make a very dainty summer dress.

Material required for the 16-year size is 10 yards 21 or 24; 7¼ yards 32; or 5½ yards 44 inches wide, ½ yard 18 inches wide for the chemisette.

The pattern (No. 6258) may be had in sizes for girls of 14 and 16 years of age and can be obtained at any May Manton agency or will be mailed on receipt of price (10c). Address 132-142 West 27th street, New York, or Masonic Temple, Chicago.

YOUNG GIRL'S TUCKED SKIRT.

The simple straight skirt is always a desirable one for warm weather fabrics and this model can be made to extend slightly above the waist line in the modified Empire style or be cut off and finished with a belt. Fine white chiffon lawn is illustrated, but all the seasonable materials are appropriate, the pretty washable fabrics, thinner silks or the chiffon wools that are so much in vogue. The skirt is made in one straight piece, finished with hems and tucks at the lower edge, while it is tucked over the hips to do away with all bulk.



6248 Misses' Tucked Skirt, 14 and 16 years.

Material required for 16-year size is 7⅛ yards 24, 6 yards 32, or 4½ yards 44 inches wide.

The pattern may be had (No. 6248) in sizes for girls of 14 and 16 years of age and can be obtained as directed above.

SOME GOOD DESSERTS.

LEMON CREAM.

Beat yolks of 4 eggs with 5 tablespoons sugar, add juice and grated rind of 1 large lemon and 3 tablespoons hot water; cook in double boiler until it thickens; take from fire and stir in whites of eggs well beaten with 2 tablespoons powdered sugar. Line a glass dish with lady fingers, fill with the lemon cream and serve very cold.

MACAROON CREAM.

Soak 1 tablespoon granulated gelatine in 1-4 cup cold water. Make a custard of 1 pint of milk, yolks of 2 or 3 eggs, 1-3 cup sugar and a little salt; take from fire, add soaked gelatine and strain. Add 6 macaroons pounded quite fine, 1-2 teaspoon vanilla and stir until it begins to thicken; then add whites of eggs beaten stiff, pour into mold or dish for serving; chill and serve garnished with whole macaroons and blanched almonds.

INDIAN PUDDING.

Scald 1 pint milk, stir into it 4 tablespoons granulated yellow corn meal wet with a little cold milk, and 1 teaspoon of salt. Let cook in double boiler about 20 minutes. Take from fire and add 1 pint cold milk, 2 well beaten eggs, 1-4 cup butter, scant 1-2 cup sugar and 1-2 teaspoon cinnamon or ginger. Bake 30 minutes. Serve with cream or Fairy Butter, as described March 8.

SWEEPING MADE EASY.

A new carpet cleaner, to be used in connection with the electric light, is a recent announcement. The machine works on the vacuum principle, drawing the dirt and dust from the carpet and simply causing it to disappear from view. It is only necessary to switch on the current, as in turning on the electric light, to start the vacuum carpet cleaner going. The work is done by passing the nozzle of the machine over the carpet.—Popular Electricity.

PLAN THE WORK.

My idea of good housekeeping is not to let work accumulate, but each day do one extra hard piece of work, writes a contributor. For example, sweep and clean one room, or clean one pantry or the silver or the porch. By following out this plan you will always have your home in order and never have to clean the whole place in one day. Try it and see how it works.

DEBATE TAUNTON CHARTER SCHEME

TAUNTON, Mass.—The new charter, drawn by a committee consisting of Judge William H. Fox, Dr. F. A. Hubbard, John J. Barker, Col. Peter H. Corr, Henry F. Bassett and William Reed, which is to substitute for Representative Davol's charter has aroused considerable debate as it departs radically from the present charter.

It does not differ materially from the one submitted by Representative Davol on which a hearing is to be given at the State House, Boston. In place of eight aldermen and 24 councilmen elected by wards, the new charter substitutes a mayor and four councilmen. Five departments are created, as follows, Finance, education, engineering, public works and public safety.

ICE TO BE SCARCE IN NEW YORK.

AUBURN, N. Y.—For the first time in many years the ice promises to be scarce in Central New York. It will doubtless be necessary to secure ice from outside sources for consumption this summer.

No industrial enterprise is making such rapid progress as the uses of Concrete.

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Near Mt. Monadnock, 1201 ft. elevation, accommodations for permanent guests; steam heat; bracing air; beautiful drives; write for leaflet; four trains daily from Boston.

GRAND CENTRAL HOTEL.
Spring and Superior sts., Cleveland, O.; 100 rooms; steam heat, baths, elevator; rates reasonable; no bar.

Fine Steamboat Service in Canadian Waters

Hudson Bay Company's Boats Which Navigate Harbor of Prince Rupert Indicate Importance of the Northwest.

NEW NORTHERN CITY



A HUDSON BAY COMPANY STEAMER.
Type of boat plying on the harbor of Port Rupert, the terminus of the new Grand Trunk Pacific railroad line in Canada.

VICTORIA, B. C.—One of the evidences of the growing importance of the Canadian Northwest is the enterprise shown by the Hudson Bay Company in bringing its steamer service in these northern waters up to the requirements of the new traffic. Prince Rupert, until recently only a small clearing on the Pacific coast, is the port and terminal of the Grand Trunk Pacific, Canada's new trans-continental railroad, and as such is destined to play a large part in the commerce of the North American continent with the Orient. Prince Rupert is on the line of the shortest known route to the Orient from this country, and although its white population numbered only about 500 at one time last summer, there is no known limit to its possibilities. It is within easy reach of Alaska, yet its climate is said to be not unlike that of San Francisco.

Prince Rupert, in addition to having a remarkable strategic situation as the Grand Trunk's terminus, is remarkable for its scenic beauties. "It is," says a recent writer in the Daily Colonist of this city, "like several Norways in one wonderful panorama. It is an ideal location for the terminus and one of the best harbors on the coast.

The port is situated about 550 miles north of Vancouver and the new trans-continental railway will possess the shortest route from Liverpool to Asiatic ports by at least two days sail, and this saving in distance will also be realized between American Atlantic ports and transpacific points. It lies in the center of the salmon fishing industry of British Columbia, and here is also to be found off the banks of Queen Charlotte islands the finest halibut fishing that is known to exist.

The traffic which now awaits the advent of the railway, and that which will result in the future from the great development which has recently been taking place in this northern country, will take the railway at the nearest point and thus avail of the expeditious transportation thereby afforded as against consuming many hours longer by water route to southerly ports.

The Hudson Bay Company has long dominated this whole northwestern region and will be a prominent factor in the new commercial life. Its river steamer plying between Prince Rupert and the Skeena river, which runs inland into British Columbia, is one of the finest of her class afloat and is equipped for the transportation of a high class tourist traffic and for the carrying of settlers to their new homes.

Realty News

A bill of particular interest to real estate men has just been enacted by the Legislature which will require that marginal references be made on records of certain mortgages in the registration of deeds. There will now be a charge imposed for making such references. The fees received will be turned into the county treasury. The bill read as follows:

"When an assignment, extension, partial release, release or discharge of a recorded mortgage of land, or certificate of the taking or surrender of possession for foreclosure of such a mortgage, or an affidavit of notice of sale under a power of sale under such a mortgage or an execution for possession of the premises conveyed by such a mortgage or any other instrument purporting to affect such a mortgage, is recorded, and it contains a reference by book and page to the record of the mortgage, the register shall enter upon the margin of the record of such mortgage, if recorded in the same registry, a note of reference to the record of such assignment, extension, partial release, release or discharge, certificate, affidavit, execution, or other instrument, and shall be entitled to receive therefor 25 cents."

EXCHANGE MAY CHANGE NAME.

In about a month the members of the Massachusetts Real Estate Exchange will vote on the question of changing the name of the organization to the Real Estate and Taxpayers' Association. President Frederick O. Woodruff said this morning that practically all members are in favor of the new name, and that there is little possibility that it will not receive a unanimous vote.

STATISTICS OF BUILDING.

Statistics of building contracts awarded in New England have been compiled by the F. W. Dodge Company, as follows:

Jan. 1 to March 10, 1909	$19,073,000
Corresponding period, 1908	7,788,000
Corresponding period, 1907	16,905,000
Corresponding period, 1906	16,583,000

NEW BLAKE BUILDING.

The new Blake Building at Washington street and Temple place is not yet finished, but a good many of the offices and store facilities have been leased through Seth P. & T. C. Snow, agents for the property. The new block will rank among the handsomest of the city.

NORTH END PARCEL SOLD.

A large sale of corner property in the North End has just been completed. As the result of a recent deal the estate owned by the heirs of Daniel McLaughlin numbered 126 to 138 Prince street, 91 to 103 North Margin street, and 1 to 7 North Margin street court, passes to Jacob Isaacs, who buys for improvement. The property is valued by the assessors at $34,700, and comprises several brick and frame houses standing on 6182 square feet of land, the latter rated at $22,100. The purchase price, it is said, was for a figure in excess of the total assessment.

ACTIVITY AT SUMMER PLACES.

At Squantum nearly three miles of new streets are under construction, to be finished during the coming season.

Land values at Hough's neck seem to be on the increase. Some lots which sold for 5 cents per square foot two years ago have recently been transferred at from 12 to 15 cents per foot. One hundred and fifty-one cottages were built last year. For buildings to be erected in the coming season 160 permits have already been taken, with many more contemplated. W. A. Dunham, the broker, is negotiating a long list of sales.

CHELSEA BUILDING PLANS.

Nothing tangible has yet developed from the recent rumor that a syndicate of Chelsea citizens was to erect 30 or 50 houses in the West Side of the city. Building, however, continues to enjoy quite a "boom." Up to March 12, since the fire, 448 building permits have been issued, representing $4,000,000 worth of property.

Atlantic and Pacific Sailings

Steamship Movements at a Glance.

CALENDAR FOR TOMORROW.

STANDARD TIME.

Sun rises..... 5:55 Sun sets..... 5:51
High water..... 6:04 a. m. 6:38 p. m.
New Moon: March 21.

Schedule of Transatlantic Sailings.

EAST BOUND.

Sailings from New York.

Oceanic, for Southampton, via Plymouth and Cherbourg.....March 17
Mauretania, for Liverpool, via Queenstown.....March 17
Finland, for Mediterranean ports..March 18
Roon, for Bremen.....March 18
La Provence, for Havre.....March 18
United States, for Copenhagen.....March 18
Kaiserin Auguste Victoria, for Hamburg.....March 20
Neckar, for Mediterranean ports...March 20
Samland, for Antwerp.....March 20
St. Paul, for Southampton.....March 20
Columbia, for Glasgow, via Londonderry.....March 20
Virginia, for Mediterranean ports..March 20
Kronprinzessin Cecilie, for Bremen.March 23
Ryndam, for Rotterdam.....March 23
Hamburg, for Mediterranean ports.March 23
Teutonic, for Southampton, via Plymouth and Cherbourg.....March 24
Campania, for Lpool, via Q'town.March 24
La Savoie, for Havre.....March 25
Scharnhorst, for Bremen.....March 25
C. F. Tietgen, for Copenhagen....March 25
Baltic, for Liverpool, via Q'town..March 27
Graf Waldersee, for Hamburg....March 27
Gothland, for Antwerp.....March 27
New York, for Southampton.....March 27
Barbarossa, for Mediterran'n ports.Mar. 27
Furnessia, for Glasgow, via Londonderry.....March 27

Sailings from Boston.

Laurentian, for Glasgow.....March 18
Cambrian, for London.....March 19
Sachem, for Liverpool.....March 20
Saxonia, for Liverpool.....March 23
Cymric, for Liverpool, via Q'town.March 24
Lancastrian, for London.....March 26
Canopic, for Mediterranean ports..March 27
Bostonian, for Manchester.....March 27

Sailings from Philadelphia.

Arcadia, for Hamburg.....March 18
Marquette, for Antwerp.....March 19
Merion, for Liverpool.....March 27

Sailings from Baltimore.

Bosnia, for Hamburg.....March 19

Sailings from Portland, Me.

Canada, for Liverpool.....March 27

Sailings from St. John, N. B.

Lake Champlain, for Liverpool....March 20
Empress of Britain, for Liverpool.March 26

WEST BOUND.

Sailings from Liverpool.

Sylvania, for Boston, via Q'town..March 16
Lake Erie, for St. John, N. B.....March 17
Sagamore, for Boston.....March 18
Canadian, for Boston.....March 20
Lusitania, for New York.....March 20
Ivernia, for Boston, via Q'town...March 23
Friesland, for Philadelphia.....March 24
Southwark, for Portland, via Halifax.....March 25
Celtic, for New York.....March 26
Empress of Ireland, for St. John, N. B.....March 26
Lucania, for New York.....March 27
Devonian, for Boston.....March 27

Sailings from Southampton.

Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, for New York.....March 17
Adriatic, for New York.....March 17
St. Louis, for New York.....March 20
Amerika, for New York.....March 21
Kaiser Wilhelm der II., for N. Y..March 24
Majestic, for New York.....March 24
Philadelphia, for New York.....March 27
Cleveland, for New York.....March 28

Sailings from Manchester.

Caledonian, for Boston.....March 20

Sailings from Glasgow.

Caledonia, for New York, via Londonderry.....March 20
Grampian, for Boston.....March 27
California, for New York, via Londonderry.....March 27

Sailings from Bremen.

Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, for New York.....March 16
York, for New York.....March 20
Kaiser Wilhelm der II., for N. Y...March 23
Main, for New York.....March 27

Sailings from Hamburg.

Amerika, for New York.....March 20
Artemisia, for Philadelphia.....March 20
Silvania, for Boston.....March 23
Cleveland, for New York.....March 27

Sailings from Cherbourg.

Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, for New York.....March 17
Adriatic, for New York, via Queenstown.....March 17
St. Louis for New York.....March 20
Amerika, for New York.....March 21
Kaiser Wilhelm der II., for N. Y..March 24
Majestic, for N. York, via Q'town..March 24
Philadelphia, for New York.....March 27
Cleveland, for New York.....March 28

Sailings from Havre.

La Touraine, for New York.....March 20
La Torraine, for New York.....March 27

Sailings from Antwerp.

Faderland, for New York.....March 20
Menominee, for Boston.....March 25
Zeeland, for New York.....March 27

Sailings from Rotterdam.

Potsdam, for New York.....March 20
Noordam, for New York.....March 27

Sailings from Copenhagen.

Oscar II., for New York.....March 25

Sailings from Genoa.

Koenigin Luise, for New York....March 18
Luisiana, for New York.....March 18
Batavia, for New York.....March 21
Prinzess Irene, for New York.....March 25

Sailings from Naples.

Bulgaria, for New York.....March 15
Cretic, for New York.....March 16
Koenigin Luise, for New York.....March 19
Luisiana, for New York.....March 20
Batavia, for New York.....March 25
Prinzess Irene, for New York.....March 26

Sailings from Gibraltar.

Koenigin Luise, for New York.....March 22
Prinzess Irene, for New York.....March 29

Sailings from the Azores.

Canopic, for Boston.....March 16
Cretic, for New York.....March 22

Schedule of Transpacific Sailings.

WEST BOUND.

Sailings from San Francisco.

Nippon Maru, for China and Japan, via Honolulu and Manila.....March 19
Siberia, for China and Japan, via Honolulu and Manila.....March 27

Sailings from Vancouver.

Empress of China, for Hong Kong, via Yokohama, Kobe, Nagasaki and Shanghai.....March 24
Makura, for Honolulu and Australasian ports.....March 26

Sailings from Honolulu, H. I.

Korea, for Manila, Japan and China.....March 15
Nippon Maru, for Manila, Japan and China.....March 26

EAST BOUND.

Sailings from Hong Kong.

Asia, for San Francisco, via Chinese and Japanese ports and Honolulu.....March 16
Mongolia, for San Francisco, via Chinese ports, Japan and Honolulu.....March 27

Sailings from Yokohama.

Chiyo Maru, for San Francisco, via Honolulu.....March 20
Empress of India, for Vancouver...March 21

Sailings from Honolulu, H. I.

China, for San Francisco.....March 16
Manchuria, for San Francisco.....March 23

Sailings from Sydney, N. S. W.

Aorangi, for Vancouver, via Brisbane, Suva and Honolulu.....March 15

TRANSPORT LOGAN IS STILL ON REEF

HONOLULU—All efforts to pull the big transport Logan from the reef in the local harbor, where she struck Saturday night, have so far proved unavailing. The commander of the British cruiser Cambrian today offered the services of his vessel, but until another concerted effort is made by the fleet of tugs to pull off the troop ship, outside aid will be refused.

The Logan lies in 25 feet of water on the south side of the harbor. She is not believed to be in any danger.

LOWELL MILL AGENT RESIGNS.

LOWELL, Mass.—Oscar L. Suenderhauf for the past four years agent of the Beaver Brook mill in Collinsville, one of the American Woolen Company's mills, has resigned.

POSTAL FACILITIES ENLARGED.

LOWELL, Mass.—An additional clerk has been allotted to the post office, and stamps may be purchased, letters registered and domestic money orders bought until midnight.

FARMER MAY HUNT WITHOUT LICENSE

The district deputy fish and game wardens have received a decision from the office of the attorney general of the state in reference to the questions of hunter's licenses which have been in dispute during the past few years. The questions were whether a man owning a farm in the country and living in the city could hunt on the farm without a license, and whether a farmer owning a farm upon which he lived had a right to hunt upon the farm without a license. The attorney general answered the first question in the negative, and the last one in the affirmative.

The decision is to the effect that a farmer has the right under the law to hunt on his land without securing a license. The land must be adjacent to that which is cultivated and be strictly under his domicile. A man living in the city and having a country place cannot be called a farmer under the law.

ROCHESTER BRICK PLANT BUSY.

ROCHESTER, N. H.—The New England Brick Company of this city has received the contract to furnish 5,000,000 bricks for the proposed Wood worsted mill of Lawrence, Mass.

Classified Advertisements

RATES—One insertion 12 cents a line, three or more insertions 10 cents a line. No advertisement taken for less than three lines. A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay will bring a representative to your office to discuss advertising. Advertisers may have answers sent in care of the New York Office, Suites 2092-2093, Metropolitan Building, 1 Madison Ave.

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MONTANA.
THE OPPORTUNITY is offered to both small and large investors for making good and legitimate profits in the famous Bitter Root Valley; investigate now. DWIGHT L. WOODRUFF, Hamilton, Mont.

FOR SALE—On state road, near Concord, N. H., new house, stable; just completed; located high up on hill; modern improvements. Box 3, Brookline, Mass.

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For tracts, large or small, write J. L. STROHM, Mackay bldg., San Antonio.

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The CITIZENS SAVINGS & TRUST CO., Cleveland, O. has been proved to be safe and profitable because all deposits entrusted to this old established savings bank earn 4 per cent interest and are secured by its paid up capital and surplus of
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6 1-2 MILLION DOLLARS
which stands between depositors and any possible loss. Send for our free booklet "Z."

WANTED—To interest parties in the manufacture and operation of taxicabs in some large city; good and sure investment in right place; successful cabs now in operation. D 31, Monitor Office.

FOR SALE—In Calgary, Alberta, a prosperous manufacturing business; proprietor retiring; $10,000 cash required. Write to R. H. HERRING, 2d st., W., Calgary, Alberta.

WANTED—Associate to join cotton stock company; specialty export and mill trade; excellent opportunity; A1 credentials. Address Export, P. O. Box 451, Savannah, Ga.

MISS WATKINS.
Investments affording absolute security.
10 Tremont St., Boston.

MORTGAGES FOR SALE

FOR SALE—First mortgages netting 6% in amounts from $500 up; interest, principal and title guaranteed; no expense to purchasers; we have never had a foreclosure; also municipal and irrigation bonds netting 5% and 6%; also choice farm lands and fruit tracts coming under irrigation; big increase in value; sectional map, prospectus and full particulars free on application.
The Farmers Mortgage & Loan Co
R. A. MORRISON, President.
1715 California St. Denver, Colo.

A PROFITABLE INVESTMENT—One of my first mortgage loans on improved farms in Missouri or Kansas, or one of my city loans will net you 5½ to 6 per cent; farms securing loans produce income sufficient to insure prompt payment of interest and principal when due; my loans were made by banks in the immediate vicinity who know local values; security offered more than double the amount loaned; collections and remittances made promptly and without charge; loans of any size; no customer of mine has ever lost one dollar or been compelled to foreclose. FRANK L. STETSON, 15 West 10th st., Kansas City, Mo.

FIVE PER CENT
FIRST MORTGAGE LOANS on farms in western Missouri and eastern Kansas, worth about twice the amount of the loan; interest collected and remitted, insurance on buildings renewed and taxes on farms investigated without expense or trouble to the investor; write for offerings.
CORN BELT BANK
KANSAS CITY, MO.

SOUTH DAKOTA MORTGAGES—First mortgages netting 6% and 7% on good farm lands; these loans represent 40% of the value of the property; make no charge for collection of interest or principal; see that all taxes are paid and title is of the best; never had a foreclosure; land is increasing in value; map and full particulars on application; also South Dakota lands for sale. ROBERT V. ERSKINE, Rapid City, S. D.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—1 brougham, 1 victoria, 1 runabout and 1 cutter; these vehicles have rubber tires, are nearly new, in first-class condition and will be sold at a bargain. Call on steward at J. M. LONGYEAR'S residence, Fisher Hill, Brookline.

BUSINESS CHAMBERS.

VERY desirable business apartments with every modern convenience; rent reasonable, in Allen, Hall & Company building, 384 Boylston st. Apply on premises.

If You form the habit of consulting the advertising columns of The Christian Science Monitor, you may find what you have been looking for

SITUATIONS WANTED

ONE OF THE best aids to a good position or for holding your present one is neat personal appearance; for instance, your shoes—always in sight—should be clean and shining; E-Z-OLA, the Great Oil Shoe Polish, will do them justice; a large box (black or tan) by mail 10c; send dealer's name and we will include a handsome watch fob. MARTIN & MARTIN, 1398-1408 Carroll ave., Chicago, Ill.

CHAUFFEUR, temperate, non-smoker, desires position in private family; good refences; gasoline or electric auto; accustomed to charging, gas engine and dynamo; good repair man on all cars; no objection to light gardening or general work; will go anywhere. Address H 28, Monitor Office.

COLLEGE WOMAN (Christian Scientist) desires position in New York city as private secretary in corporation or to individual; six years' experience as stenographer. G., 2093 Metropolitan bldg., New York city.

MIDDLE-AGED woman desires position as attendant, would assist in light work; a refined home more an object than wages; must be in city. Address MRS. C., 38 East Newton st.

BY MAN of experience, a Christian Scientist, situation as attendant to invalid man, Christian Science family. W. A. R., care Mrs Sarah A. Davis, 73 4th st. Bangor, Me.

TOBACCO traveling salesman wishes to give up business and correspond with good house needing exp. representative; territory N. Y. state. V 32, Monitor Office.

EXPERIENCED New York city shopper, registered with leading firms; (no charges). Write for particulars and references to M., 2093 Metropolitan bldg., N. Y. C.

GERMAN governess, Christian Scientist, experienced teacher, musical, wants position in a family or as companion. M... LANG, 970 Home st., Bronx, New York.

AS SUPERVISOR of music in public schools, teacher of voice, private or chorus, director in college and solo work. Address R 29, Monitor Office.

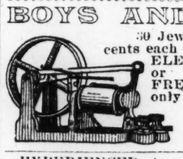
WESTERN Christian Scientist (20) preparing for Tech, desires work in or near Boston during summer. V 31, Monitor Office.

A GOOD colored laundress would like work for Mondays. Address V. R., 4 Butler court, Cambridge.

LADY desires clerical position; prefers office of Christian Scientist. D 27, Monitor Office.

HELP WANTED

BOYS AND GIRLS
30 Jewelry Novelties at 10 cents each and get this dandy ELECTRIC ENGINE or other premiums FREE. Send no money, only name and address.



F. B. HAMILTON
Dept. 10, Piqua, O.

EXPERIENCED stove salesman, one who commands trade and capable of securing new accounts; only experienced stove salesmen need apply. BROWN STOVE COMPANY, Milwaukee, Wis.

WANTED—At once, capable cook, with or without washing; good wages given and good service appreciated. G. D. H., Western Springs, Ill., Box 85.

WANTED—A cook and a housemaid for family in southern city. Address A 33, Monitor Office.

WANTED

WANTED—By May 1, house of 8 or 9 rooms, with garden, in suburbs of Boston; rent moderate. R 32, Monitor Office.

AGENTS WANTED

WE WANT A LADY in each town to take orders for the Stitch Ripper; it picks out machine stitching, bastings and draws threads for hemstitching; it's useful; prices 25c., 35c. and 50c.; send 25c. for sample and terms to agents. MRS. S. R. DeMERRITT, 179 Portland st., Boston, Mass.

APARTMENTS TO LET

TO RENT in Chicago, Ill., 5 short blocks from Seventh Church, in residence for two families, 7-room modern second flat to family of adults; combination furnace and hot water heating; all light, large rooms; balcony; individual laundry, etc. 2340 Lakewood ave.

ROOM AND BOARD

TO LET—Furnished room to refined young woman employed; Northwestern "L" and railroad. 2846 N. Lincoln st., Ravenswood, Ill.

LEAMINGTON SPA, ENGLAND, MISS BUCKS, 15 Regent grove—Furnished apartments; terms moderate; central position.

ROOMS, double and single; private baths; excellent home cooking. MRS. D. E. TUTHILL, 39-44 East 31st st., New York.

THE IROQUOIS, 1410 M st., Washington, D. C.; high-class furnished rooms; transients and tourists. IRENE SHAFER.

163 HUNTINGTON AVE, suite 2, choice sunny two-room suites, with or without piano; also inexpensive single room.

NEW YORK, 41 West 81th st.—Attractive and refined house; large and small rooms; private baths.

NEW YORK, 119 W 93d st—Large and small nicely furnished rooms. Tel 7452 Riverside.

HOUSEHOLD NEEDS



Used by Principia School, St. Louis
Agents Wanted
The Thurman Portable Electric Vacuum Cleaner in Operation.
The Latest and Greatest Triumph in Vacuum Cleaning.

The Thurman Portable Electric Vacuum Cleaner

This latest triumph of the THURMAN SYSTEM is not a toy, and is built by the largest manufacturers of house-cleaning machinery in the world. It is the result of years of experience in designing, building and operating all classes of compressed air and vacuum cleaning machinery.

It can be moved about the house from room to room easily and without trouble, as it is light and readily portable. The power is obtained by connecting the motor with any electric socket. One person alone is used to operate it, at a cost of only a few cents per day. With this machine the housemaid can absolutely clean the carpets from each particle of dust or deposit, making the house thoroughly sanitary—removing all the dust, dirt, grime, moth eggs and vermin in a remarkably short time, and without any of the disturbance of the old method of beating, wearing, tearing and brushing. She accomplishes the triple feat of sweeping, renovating and dusting at the same time. The dust and dirt is collected in a tank on the machine, which can be emptied at will. It is especially designed for the home, but it is equally useful, sanitary and economic in offices, for school buildings, public halls and theaters.

This machine will do more to add to the health and general pleasure of the entire family than any other article that could be purchased.

WE WILL SEND YOU A LITTLE BOOKLET TELLING ALL ABOUT THE MACHINE UPON REQUEST.

General Compressed Air & Vacuum Machinery Company
4446 H. OLIVE ST., ST. LOUIS.

A DUSTLESS home with the wonderful chemically treated cloth that dusts, cleans and polishes everything; injures nothing; no dust in the air; improves with washing; postpaid 25c.; your address for particulars; agents wanted. HOWARD DUSTLESS-DUSTER, 164C Federal st., Boston, Mass.

COAL and WOOD
T. H. MATHEWS & CO., 125 Columbus ave.
Tel. Tremont 294.

RATS AND MICE exterminated with modern methods; no poison; no riddance, no charge. RELIABLE INSECTICIDE CO., 376 Washington st., Boston; tel. Main 5526-1.

TRAVEL

EUROPE

70 TOURS, de Luxe and Vacation, for 1909; Cover All Europe
$150 to $1195
All Traveling Expenses Included.



THOS. COOK & SON
New York, 4 offices, Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Montreal, Toronto, San Francisco; 145 Offices abroad.
Cook's Travelers' Cheques are Good Everywhere.

EUROPE $250 UPWARD.
Our Book for 1909 contains "EUROPE AS AN INSPIRATION," by May Alden Ward. Free on request. Also JAPAN, $550; ROUND THE WORLD, $1425.
The Boston Travel Society,
204 Berkeley Building, Boston.

NAPLES TO LONDON.....$250
BRITISH ISLES TOUR.....$205
Berlin, Vienna, Athens, Rome, London..$450
Special parties for Scientists. S. H. LONGLEY, 314 Main st., Worcester, Mass.

WHERE TO MARKET

PLAN YOUR DINNER
Then send your order to
PITKIN'S MARKET
278 MASS. AVE. TEL. 479 B. B.
Only choice goods in stock.
Orders promptly filled.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR Classified Advertising Columns bring returns. A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay will give you information as to terms.

SCHOOLS

THE PRINCIPIA.
Principia Park, St. Louis, Mo.
An educational institution for boys and girls. A complete course, including kindergarten, primary, grammar and academic grades; manual training and household technology; cadet organization with military drill for the boys. Day and boarding school for children of Christian Scientists only. Waiting list. E. RUSSELL FIELD, Sec'y.

LORING VILLA SCHOOL,
Arlington Heights (Suburb of Boston), Mass.
A Home and Day School for young women, girls and boys. College preparatory, etc. Pupils admitted at age of seven. Pupils may enroll at any time. For detailed information address MRS. LOUISE MAEDER-BRAY, Ph. D., Principal, or MISS VIOLA E. A. MAEDER, B. A., Assistant Principal.

MANOR SCHOOL, Stamford, Conn.—A boarding school for boys; graduates in nearly every college and technical school; beautiful location; excellent equipment; junior department. For information and terms, address Head Master, Manor School, Stamford, Conn.

THE ALLEN SCHOOL.
For boys, West Newton, Mass. Box X. College preparation. Certificates given. Junior department. Athletic director. Illustrated catalogue describes special features.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION

FRANCAIS
PRIVATE LESSONS
LESSONS IN CLASS.
Special course for those who have already studied and wish to converse.
Tuesday, 10.30 to 4.00 Room 602.
Saturday, 10.30 to 4.00 367 Boylston St.

INSTRUCTION

WANTED—Such teachers in primary, grammar and high school grades; candidates must be in sympathy with boy life and interested in the development of boy character; must also have had successful teaching experience, particularly in college preparatory work; preference given to Christian Scientists. Address HEADMASTER, Manor School, Stamford, Conn.

YOUNG LADIES should learn how to make their own clothes; instruction in dressmaking and millinery and embroidery at the French School of Domestic Arts, 74 Boylston st., Boston.

BOOKS

The New Century Reference Library IN 8 VOLUMES, is the best work ever published for those who desire world knowledge; it contains an encyclopedia, dictionary, atlas and gazetteer, besides many other features not found in any other work; it gives facts not opinions; sold on $2 monthly payments or 5% off for cash; cloth 816, half leather $24; this offer is for 30 days only. H. W. JOHNS, 355 Dearborn st., Chicago, Ill.

MONITOR SCRAP BOOK
10x12, 75c; prepaid anywhere in U. S. $1.00. Magazines and periodicals bound; rebinding; repairing; mail orders solicited. WM. S. LOCKE, 17 Merchants Row, Boston.

SIBYL WILBUR'S BOOK, "Life of Mary Baker Eddy," cloth bound, postpaid $3.18; also many other books, artistic mottoes, etc. Write for catalogue. BOOK AND ART EXCHANGE, Kansas City, Mo.

LADIES' SPECIALTIES

REMNANT ROOM
Fourth Floor
496 Washington Street
We are showing a magnificent line of worsted dress goods, in all the newest colorings and designs; ladies should not let this opportunity pass without looking this line over before buying their spring suits; gentlemen's suitings a specialty.

WANTED—You to send for our free catalog of materials and prices on hosiery and made-to-measure underwear. OHIO TEXTILE CO., Painesville, Ohio.

SHAMPOOING at ladies' residences by an expert; best references. I., 2093 Metropolitan bldg., New York city.

SUMMER RESORTS

FOR SALE.
SUMMER HOTEL PROPERTY.
Splendid location in Maine.
Situated on bluff, directly upon ocean; 100 rooms; well furnished; good condition. Patrons and references from wide section of the country. Rare chance. Address C 27, Monitor Office.

SUMMER CAMPS

CAMP ANDROSCOGGIN.
A SUMMER SCHOOL FOR BOYS.
Located on a large, beautiful lake in Maine. Athletics and sports of all kinds on land and water. Prepares for fall examinations. Excellent equipment. Send for booklet. For information and terms address DIRECTORS, Camp Androscoggin, Boston office, 79 Gainsboro st. Phone B. B. 3137-1. Philadelphia office, 41 Penngrove st. Phone Preston 5175 A.

SUMMER BOARD

FOUR ADULTS wish board for summer; sea shore or mountains. Give full details and rates. R 30, Monitor Office.

CHAPERONS AND GUIDES

COLLEGE graduate, Christian Scientist, will chaperon one or two boys this summer traveling, camping or boarding. M 28, Monitor Office.

CHOCOLATES

A TWO-POUND BOX OF DAGGETT'S delicious chocolates will be mailed to any address in the U. S. upon receipt of $1; lb. size 60c., half lb. 30c., sample 10c. F. L. DAGGETT CO., 33-36 Lewis Wharf, Boston.

RESTAURANTS

South Station Restaurant
ALWAYS ESSENTIAL to know a good place to eat; arriving or departing from the South Station, Boston, you will find quick service and pure food at the restaurant and lunch room; accommodation for 500 people; all modern conveniences. COOPER, LOWELL CO., Proprietors.

ENGRAVERS, DESIGNERS

WEDDING STATIONERY,
CARD ENGRAVING.
THE WM. H. BRETT ENG. CO.
EST. 1869. 30 BROMFIELD ST., Boston.

MACHINERY

SAFES AND MACHINERY
moved promptly by YOULDEN, SMITH & HOPKINS, 571 Atlantic avenue.

TYPEWRITERS

FOR SALE—A Blickensderfer typewriter, in excellent condition. WARNER, 339 West 100th st., New York city.

CASH REGISTERS

OUR GREAT GUARANTEE
WE GUARANTEE TO FURNISH A BETTER CASH REGISTER FOR LESS MONEY THAN ANY OTHER CONCERN IN THE WORLD. THE NATIONAL CASH REGISTER CO., 112 SUMMER ST.

MISCELLANEOUS

CRAB TREE FARM
LAKE FOREST, ILL.
CERTIFIED MILK FOR CHICAGO.

Financial, Commercial and Investment News of the World

BEARS COMPELLED TO RUN TO COVER IN EARLY TRADING

After a Lower Opening Quotations Advanced Sharply and the Market Shows a Good Deal of Irregularity.

BOSTON IS QUIET

Influenced by lower quotations for American securities on the London exchange, the New York market opened fractionally lower this morning. Losses ranged from ⅛ to ⅝ for the leading securities. After the first sales, however, there was a good rally and the shorts were forced to cover. This gave quite an impetus to the trading, and quotations were marked up rapidly during the first hour.

That there is a large short account in the market is the general belief. However, for the past few weeks it has occurred that after a covering movement has taken place, sending prices to a higher level, stocks have been allowed to sag and business has become quite dull. This has been the case so often that investors have been reluctant about entering the market, believing that lower prices will be in effect about the time tht tariff schedules make their appearance. The market consequently has been a traders' affair for some time past.

It—was expected that the convening of Congress today would be the cause of depressing prices and the short interest is believed to have been extended last week on this account. But Congress had no effect whatever upon the market. There is a much more optimistic feeling prevailing in financial quarters than there has been for some time past, even in the face of a very dull stock market. It is reasoned that stocks will go up whenever the big interests desire them to advance. During the long upward movement of securities which started some time before the election there were many circumstances which could have been construed most bearishly. But the orders were for an advancing market, and the market responded accordingly, despite bearish factors.

Consolidated Gas jumped two points from 128¼ to 131 during the early trading. Amalgamated Copper opened ⅝ lower at 67⅝ and advanced to 68. Smelters started off a half under Saturday's closing price at 82¼ and rose to 83¼. People's Gas started off ⅜ higher at 111 and advanced during the forenoon to 112¾. United States Steel opened ex-dividend ⅝ off at 43¾ and advanced to 44⅛. The preferred was quiet around 110⅜ and 110½.

The railroad issues were active. Union Pacific was ⅜ lower at the opening at 174⅝ and within an hour had advanced a point to 175⅝. Reading opened off a quarter at 124¼ and sold up to 125¾. Erie at 23⅞ was up ⅛.

The Boston market was less active and prices were somewhat irregular. The opening quotations were generally under Saturday's closing, losses ranging up to ⅝, and later some good recoveries were made. West End advanced a point to 98 during the early trading and later lost the gain. Massachusetts Gas preferred sold up a half to 92½. New Haven sold ex dividend at 158½. Shoe Machinery sold cash at 63 to 63½ and ex dividend at 56½ to 57.

Further improvement was made in both Consolidated and People's Gas during the early afternoon. Consolidated rose to 131 and People's to 13¼. Reading touched 126. The higher range of prices induced some selling and a reaction of considerable extent was experienced in some of the leading securities. Sugar broke 2½ to 128½ before 1:30 o'clock. Amalgamated Copper around 2 o'clock was selling at 67¼.

MARKET NEWS

It is officially stated that of the $39,029,600 issue of 6 per cent convertible bonds of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company all but about $1,000,000 has already been paid in, although 25 per cent is not due until the middle of next July.

CHICAGO—Live stock receipts at Chicago last week amounted to 292,801 head, a decrease of 21,375 head, and they were 117,083 head less than a year ago. Arrivals of hogs showed a loss of 28,487 head from the preceding week and were 108,355 head smaller than a year ago. Deliveries of cattle increased 1389 head over the previous week, but showed a loss of 9601 head from a year ago. Receipts of sheep were 5723 head larger than the week before and showed a gain of 873 head over the same week a year ago.

LOUISVILLE—The Fidelity Trust Company was the successful bidder at the sale on Saturday of the $1,000,000 40-year 4½ per cent second mortgage gold bonds offered by the Louisville Railway Company. The price was 97¾ for the entire lot. They are part of a $2,000,000 authorized issue, $1,000,000 of which had been previously sold.

CHICAGO—Strenuous effort is being made to settle the steamship rate between the seaboard and the Gulf coast ports and between the seaboard and the Pacific coast. The war is causing the railroads west of Pittsburg, Buffalo and Chicago a tremendous loss of tonnage and revenue and is also causing Chicago merchants a large loss of business.

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK—Following are the opening, high, low and last sales of the principal active stocks to 2:40 p. m.:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last Sale.
Amalgamated Copper	67⅝	68	67	67
Amer Car & Foundry	48¼	48¼	48	48
Amer Ice Securities	28⅞	29⅛	28¾	29½
Amer Locomotive	50¼	50¼	50¼	50¼
Amer Smelt & Refining	82¼	83¼	82¼	82½
Amer Smelt & Ref pref	101⅞	102¼	101⅞	102
Amer Steel Foun new	35⅜	35⅜	35¼	35¼
Amer Sugar	128	129¼	128	129
Amer Tel & Tel	129⅛	129⅜	129	129
Amer Tobacco pref	*131½	131½	*131½	131½
Anaconda	40⅝	40⅞	40½	40⅛
Atchison	103⅝	103⅝	103⅜	103⅝
Atchison pref	102½	102½	102½	102½
Baltimore & Ohio	106⅞	107⅛	106¾	107⅛
Baltimore & Ohio pref	94	94½	94	94½
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	70⅝	71¼	70⅝	71⅛
Canadian Pacific	165⅝	165¾	165⅝	165¾
Central Leather	27¾	28	27¾	28
Chesapeake & Ohio	66⅛	67	66	66⅝
Chicago & Alton	59	59	59	59
Chicago Great Western B.	9	9	8½	8½
Colorado Fuel & Iron	32½	32½	32	32
Consolidated Gas	128¼	131	128¼	130½
Denver & Rio Grande	43½	44	43	44
Erie	23¼	23⅞	23⅛	23⅝
General Electric	152½	153¼	152½	153¼
Great Northern pref	139⅞	140⅛	139⅞	140
Great Northern Ore ctf	66¼	66¼	66	66
Illinois Central	141	141	141	141
Interboro-Met pref	44	44	44	44
Kansas City Southern	43⅝	44⅛	43⅝	44
Kansas & Texas	40¼	40⅜	40⅛	40⅛
Louisville & Nashville	129	129	129	129¾
Missouri Pacific	68¾	69⅜	68¾	69
National Lead	74¾	75⅛	74¾	75
New York Central	123⅜	124⅛	123⅜	124⅛
Northern Pacific	136⅝	137¼	136⅝	137⅛
People's Gas	111	113¼	111	112¼
Pennsylvania	129	129⅞	129	129⅜
Pressed Steel Car	25⅝	35½	25¼	25¼
Reading	124¼	126	124⅜	125⅜
Republic Steel	20⅛	20¼	20	20¼
Rock Island pref	61⅝	61⅝	61½	61⅝
Sloss-Sheffield S & I	72½	72½	72½	72½
Southern Pacific	116⅞	117⅜	116¾	117
Southern Railway	23½	23½	23½	23½
St Paul	141¾	142⅜	141⅝	142¼
Texas Pacific	22¼	22⅝	22¼	22⅜
Union Pacific	174⅝	175⅝	174⅝	175¼
U S Steel	*43¾	44⅜	43¾	44
U S Steel pref	110⅜	110½	110¼	110¼
Wabash pref	43½	44	43½	43¾
Western Union	65¾	66	65¾	66
Wisconsin Central	49	49¼	49	49¼

*Ex-dividend.

BONDS.

	Opening.	High.	Low.
Am Tel & Tel conv	125⅜	125⅜	125¼
Atchison Adj 4s	94¾	94¾	94¼
Atchison gen 4s	100⅞	100⅞	100½
Baltimore & Ohio 4s	100¾	100¾	100⅝
Chicago Rock Island 4s	78¼	78¼	78¼
Chicago Rock Island 5s	89¼	89½	89¼
Denver Rio Grande fd	94½	94½	94¼
Interboro Met Co 4½s	78¼	78⅜	78¼
Japan 4s	84⅜	84½	84⅜
Japan 4½s	92¾	93¼	92¼
Japan 4½s new	91¾	91¾	91¾
Kansas City Southern 3s	75	75	75
N Y Central 4s	95	95	95
N Y City 4s 1957	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞
N Y City 4½s new	111⅝	111¾	111½
N Y City 4s 1958	101¾	101¾	101¾
N Y N H & H conv 3½s	98	98	98
N Y N H & H 6s	134¼	134¼	134¼
Panama 2s	101	101	101
Reading gen 4s	100	100	100
Southern Railway 4s	78½	78½	78½
Texas Pacific 2s	70	70	70
Union Pacific conv 4s	103⅜	103½	103⅜
United States Steel 5s	103⅛	103⅛	103
U S 2s Reg	101	101	101
Wabash 4s	73¼	73⅜	73¼
Wisconsin Central 4s	94⅛	94¼	94⅛

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

	Opening. Bid.	Asked.	Closing. Bid.	Asked.
2s registered	101¼	102	101¼	102
do coupon	101½	...	101½	...
3s registered	101	101¾	101	101¾
do coupon	101	...	101	...
Small bonds	100	...	100	...
4s registered	119	119¾	119	119¾
do coupon	120½	...	120½	...
Panama 2s	100⅞	101	101	101½
Panama 1938s	101	101½	101	101½
Dist Columbia 3-65s	108½	...	108½	...
Philippine 4s	100	...	100	...

RAILWAY EARNINGS

ROCK ISLAND SYSTEM—ALL LINES.

January:	1909	1908
Gross revenue	$8,886,357	$8,377,928
Net revenue	2,096,198	2,262,652
From July 1:		
Gross revenue	66,756,715	68,065,773
Net revenue	17,755,934	17,957,718

COLORADO MIDLAND.

January:		Increase
Opr. revenue	$197,256	$39,031
Net opr. revenue	51,989	35,243
Surplus	6,105	36,564
From July 1:		
Opr. revenue	1,427,038	*28,398
Net opr. revenue	379,960	25,086
Surplus	54,125	33,498

TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS & WESTERN.

First week March	$59,243	*$7,040
From July 1	2,327,878	*493,059

DETROIT UNITED RAILWAY.

First week March	$125,109	$14,454
From January 1	1,169,658	115,330

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN.

First week March	$171,803	$21,204
From July 1	5,775,689	56,772

CINCINNATI, NEW ORLEANS-TEXAS PACIFIC.

First week March	$151,666	$21,866
From July 1	5,208,285	*318,875

MOBILE & OHIO.

First week March	$163,094	$29,649
From July 1	6,690,758	*241,432

*Decrease.

BOSTON BANK STATEMENT.

The weekly statement of the Boston Clearing House banks shows an increase in the excess reserve of $343,000; with reserve agents the increase in the excess amounts to $3,975,000. The loan account is decreased $4,736,000, while there also was a decrease of over $4,000,000 in deposits. The statement in detail is as follows:

		Decrease
Loans	$200,480,000	$4,736,000
Circulation	7,890,000	87,000
Deposits	162,511,000	4,018,000
Due banks	80,315,000	532,000
U. S. deposits	767,000	*2,000
Reserve agents	36,244,000	*3,256,000
Exchange clear	12,998,000	*3,779,000
Due from banks	21,408,000	1,006,000
5 per cent funds	412,000	...
Legal tenders	3,197,000	978,000
Specie	22,238,000	*601,000
Reserve excess	1,082,429	*342,000
Exc. with res. agts	11,891,429	*3,975,000

*Increase.

The excess of reserve last year in Boston was $2,024,286, with reserve agents $7,847,286.

SAY CONSUMPTION OF COPPER DAILY GROWING LARGER

Producers Say That the Next Official Report Will Show Supplies on Hand Lately Have Been Reduced.

OUTPUT IS HEAVY

NEW YORK—At the metal exchange today all grades of copper were reduced ¼ cent in the bid and asked figures, bringing Lake down to 12½@12⅝c, electrolytic to 12⅛@12¼c and castings to 12@12⅛c.

Copper dealers and producers profess the belief that consumption of the metal is fast overtaking production and that by the time the next official report of the Copper Producers' Association makes its appearance it will be seen that supplies on hand have been greatly reduced. The resistance to bear pressure shown by some of the copper share prices would indicate that this belief holds sway quite generally.

The figures of the Copper Producers' Association showed a considerable gain in production over consumption for two months, and if the same ratio were continued for 12 months the stocks at the end of the year would amount to about 305,000,000 pounds in addition to the 122,000,000 pounds on hand on Jan. 1.

AIR LINE ROAD FORMING CAMPS

An association of "camp" of the Chicago-New York Electric Air Line Railroad Company was formed last Saturday evening in room 48 of the Journal of Commerce building. These camps are being formed all over the country for the purpose of awakening interest in the enterprise. Quite a number of shares of the preferred stock was subscribed for. This stock calls for a 7 per cent. cumulative dividend. The company will complete its first section during this year from La Porte to the new city of Gary, Ind. It is expected by the formation of these camps of stockholders that there will be 100,000 holders of stock by the end of the year, all active agents who will be interested in pushing the "air line."

CHICAGO BOARD.

Wheat—	Open	Closing	Previous close
May	1.16⅛	1.16⅞	1.17⅛
July	1.05⅛	1.04⅝	1.05⅜
Sept	.98⅝	.98½	.98⅞
Corn—			
May	.68⅛	.67⅝	.68⅜
July	.67⅝	.67½	.67⅞
Sept	.67⅝	.67⅛	.67⅝
Oats—			
May	.55⅛	.54⅞	.55⅞
July	.49¾	.49½	.50
Sept	.41	.40	.41⅛
Pork—			
May	17.85	17.85	17.85
July	17.85	17.87	17.85
Lard—			
May	10.20	10.22	10.27
July	10.35	10.32	10.42
Ribs—			
May	9.35	9.35	9.42
July	9.50	9.50	9.72

THE GRAIN MARKET.

C. F. & G. W. Eddy, Inc., of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, received the following from their Chicago correspondent:

Wheat—The market opened slightly easier on the cables and was quiet, with prices inclined to hesitate during the morning. Later cables showed further decline and this had some influence, while the Broomhall report of world's exports was somewhat larger than had been looked for, showing that the high prices are steadily attracting wheat. The weather conditions throughout the wheat region were generally favorable. Northwest receipts, however, were rather disappointing compared with last year. All interest seemed to be centered in the operators in the future market rather than in the new. Trading in May is steadily growing less and new business is entirely in the July. Contrary to the usual custom, the dial quotations on the produce exchange were changed some days ago to July, while usually the dial quotations are kept up in the nearby month until near delivery day.

Oats—Trade was light with market showing rather limited pressure or changes. Receipts were fair, however, and the market worked off slowly with other grains.

LONDON MARKET—4 P. M.

		Decline
Consols, money	83⅞	⅛
Consols, account	83⅛	⅛
Anaconda	40⅛	⅛
Atchison	103½	¼
Canadian Pacific	165¾	¼
St. Paul	141⅜	⅛
Erie	22¼	¼
Erie 1st pr	37⅛	1¼
Illinois Central	141¼	*½
Louisville & Nashville	128¼	½
New York Central	123¼	⅜
Pennsylvania	128⅜	½
Reading	125½	*1
Southern Pacific	117⅛	⅛
Union Pacific	175¼	*⅛
U. S. Steel	44⅜	⅛
U. S. Steel pfd	109¾	⅝

*Advance.

CLEARING HOUSE COMPARISONS.

Money between the banks quoted at 2 per cent. New York funds sold at 16 2-3 cents discount per $1000 cash.

The exchanges and balances for today compare with the totals of the corresponding period in 1908, as follows:

	1909	1908
Exchanges	$20,091,721	$15,643,902
Balances	2,810,415	1,593,289

The United States sub-treasury shows a debit balance at the clearing house of $217,081.

BOSTON STOCKS

BOSTON—Following are the opening, high, low and last sales of the active stocks to 2:40 p. m.:

MINING.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last Sale.
Allouez	39	39¼	39	39
Arcadian	5¼	5⅜	5	5⅛
Arizona Commercial	25½	25½	25	25
Atlantic	14½	14½	14½	14½
Batopilas	3⅜	3½	3⅜	3½
Butte Coalition	23	23¼	23	23
Calumet & Arizona*	99½	100	99	99
Calumet & Hecla	620	620	620	620
Centennial	29½	29½	29½	29½
Copper Range	76¼	76¼	75¾	76
Daly-West	9½	9½	9½	9½
Elm River	2	2	2	2
Franklin	14	14	13½	13½
Granby	92	92	92	92
Greene-Cananea	9½	9½	9⅜	9½
La Salle	14½	14¾	14½	14¾
Mass	4⅝	4⅝	4½	4½
Mexico Con	4	4	4	4
Michigan	10⅝	10¾	10⅝	10¾
Mohawk	62½	62½	61	61
Nevada	17½	17½	17½	17½
North Butte*	68	68½	67¾	68
Parrot	31⅞	31⅞	31¼	31¼
Quincy	86	86	85	85
Shannon	14	14¼	14	14⅛
Superior Copper	42½	42½	42	42
Tennessee	42	42	42	42
Trinity	13¾	14	13½	13½
Utah Copper Co	40¾	41	40¾	41
Utah Consolidated	40	40¾	40	40¼
Victoria	4⅝	4⅝	4½	4½
Winona	6	6	6	6
Wyandot	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝

RAILROADS.

Atchison	103⅞	103⅞	103⅜	103⅜
Atchison pf	102	102	102	102
Boston and Albany*	234	234½	234	234½
Boston Elevated	127	127⅛	127	127⅛
Boston & Maine*	137	137	137	137
Boston and Northern pf	126½	126½	126½	126½
Boston - Providence	300	300	300	300
Fitchburg R R	133½	133½	133½	133½
N Y N H & H*	158½	159	158½	159
Union Pacific	175¼	175¼	175¼	175¼
do pref	94¾	94¾	94¾	94¾
West End com	97½	98	97	97

TELEPHONES.

Amer Tel & Tel	129¼	129⅜	129	129⅛
Mexican Tel	2½	2½	2½	2½
New England Tel	134½	135	134½	135

MISCELLANEOUS.

American Pneumatic	9¾	9¾	9½	9½
American Pneumatic pf	20½	20½	20½	20½
Boston Suburban pf	73	73	73	73
East Boston Land	8½	8½	8⅜	8⅜
Edison Electric	254	254	252½	253½
General Electric	152¾	154	152¾	154
Georgia Electric pf	85	85	85	85
Mass Electric pf	72½	72½	70½	70½
Mass Gas*	64½	64½	64½	64½
Mass Gas pf	92½	92½	92½	92½
N E Cotton Yarn	72	72	72	72
N E Cotton Yarn pf	99½	99½	99	99⅛
The Pullman Co	168½	169½	169	169
Torrington class A	22	22	22	22
United Fruit	132	132⅛	132	132
U S Oil	30½	30½	30½	30½
United Shoe Machinery	63	64	63	64
do ex-div	56½	57	56½	56¾
United Shoe Mach pf	29¾	29¾	29¾	29¾
United States Stee.*	43⅝	44⅛	43⅝	43⅞
United States Steel pf	110¼	110⅜	110	110

UNLISTED SECURITIES.

Amalgamated	67⅝	68	67⅛	67⅛
Amer Agri Chemical	36½	37	36½	37
Amer Agri Chemical pf	86	86	86	86
Am Sugar Refineries	129¾	129¾	128½	128½
Am Sugar Refineries pf	129⅞	129⅞	129⅞	129⅞
American Woolen pf	96½	96½	96	96
Boston Con Copper	10¾	11	10⅝	10⅝
Boston & Corbin	18¼	18¼	18¼	18¼
East Butte	14½	14⅝	14¼	14⅜
Isle Royale	27	27½	27	27
Keweenaw	4	4	4	4
Lake Copper	17	17¼	16⅞	17
Miami Copper	13½	13⅝	13½	13½
Montana Coal & Coke	35c	35c	35c	35c
Newhouse Mines	4	4	4	4
Reece Button Hole	10½	10½	10¼	10½
Rotary Ring	11½	11¾	11	11
Superior and Boston	15	15	15	15
Superior & Pittsburg	14	14⅛	14	14
Swift & Co*	101⅜	101½	101¼	101¼
U S Smelting	40½	40½	40	40
U S Smelting pf	45	45	45	45
Utah Apex	5¾	5¾	5½	5¾

*Ex-dividend.

BONDS.

	Open.	High.	Low.
American Tel & Tel 4s	94⅛	94⅛	94⅛
American Tel & Tel con 4s	85½	85½	85⅜
Atchison 4s	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
Mass Gas 4½s rcts	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛
West Tel 5s	98	98	98

No quotations are given on stocks of which there were no sales.

DIVIDENDS

The United Traction & Electric Company of Providence has declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1¼ per cent, payable April 1.

The Duluth Edison Electric Company has declared a regular quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent on its preferred stock, payable April 1 to stock of record March 17.

The American Telephone-Telegraph Company has declared the regular quarterly dividend of $2 a share, payable April 15 to stockholders of record March 31.

The Cumberland Telegraph & Telephone Company has declared the regular quarterly dividend of 2 per cent payable April 1.

CINCINNATI—The Baldwin Company has declared its regular quarterly dividends of 1½ per cent on each of its preferred and common stock, payable April 15 to stock of record March 31.

PHILADELPHIA—The Central Coal & Coke Company has declared a regular quarterly dividend of 1¼ per cent on its preferred stock and 1½ per cent on its common stock, payable April 15.

The United Railways of St. Louis have declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1¼ per cent on the preferred stock, payable April 10.

The Columbus Railway & Light Company has declared the usual quarterly dividend of ½ of 1 per cent, payable April 14, stock of record March 15.

The Hall & Locke Company has declared the regular semi-annual dividend of 3½ per cent on the preferred stock, payable March 15.

EARNING POWERS OF THE NATIONAL RAILWAYS SHOWN

The General Mortgage 4 Per Cent Bonds Are Guaranteed, Principal and Interest, by Mexican Government.

FINANCIAL STATUS

Numerous inquiries have been received as to the status of the various securities of the National Railways of Mexico (the new merger corporation), some of which are quoted on the tape, and are represented thereon by the temporary certificates issued by the new company. More or less confusion evidently has arisen regarding the position of these securities and naturally some of the smaller holders of them have been more or less curious as to the earning power of the new corporation in comparison with that of the National Railroad Company of Mexico and the Mexican Central Railway Company.

It may be well at the outset to call attention again to the authorized capitalization of the National Railways of Mexico and to the various classes of securities which comprise it. Of bonds and stocks taken together $615,000,000 (United States currency) were authorized, of which $385,000,000 consist of bonds and $230,000,000 of stock. Of the total amount of bonds $225,000,000 are 4½ per cent prior liens, of which in the neighborhood of $64,000,000 have been exchanged for the securities of other companies.

HARRIMAN VIEWS THE CONDITIONS

E. H. Harriman is quoted in press despatches as saying:

"The farmers of the country were never so rich as they are today, and that ought to tell the story. The farmers have money, they have paid their debts, they are past the promotion era—in fact, the promoter has no part to play just now in the affairs of the country.

"The people have emerged from a period of extravagance and are living righteously. Eighty million people have stopped spending and are now at work making money.

"This state of affairs is largely due to the good conditions of the railways and the extended capacities of transportation lines. This last time of depression is the only one in the history of the nation when important railway lines have not gone bankrupt and been placed in the hands of receivers. This is because most of them had been put into proper condition.

"Those lines which had given proper attention to the constructive side of their business and had given the care to details that were needed escaped with the minimum of financial suffering. Those which failed to do these things are the ones which are suffering or rather, which did suffer. As it is, no line of importance has got into trouble.

"The country is getting along nicely, and is soon to get along better. I am not going to talk on what is going to plain to all who take the trouble to observe the sign of the times."

AMERIKA BANK IS PROSPERING

BERLIN, Ger.—The much talked of Amerika Bank, an institution controlled by one of America's largest banking houses, has just declared a dividend of 6 per cent.

A year ago the bank in its annual report had to concede a loss of 488,000 marks, about $120,000, and there were many rumors to the effect that the undertaking would be given up. The above mentioned dividend has done more than anything else to contradict these reports.

The only American in the bank, except perhaps a few naturalized citizens, is a young Californian named H. Nicholas Edwards, who, it is said, is largely perity. Mr. Edwards studied economics and kindred subjects at Yale and was selected, on the recommendation of his professors, to take his present responsible position.

FINANCIAL NOTES

E. H. Harriman will confer with his lieutenants in Pasadena today.

There are rumors that the United States Steel Corporation may secure the Deering & Walsh merger coal properties.

The National City Bank of New York has increased its order for coin for shipment Tuesday to Argentina to $1,000,000.

Representatives of the various textile associations in the South will meet at Atlanta tomorrow to discuss the tariff revision with reference to the effect upon cotton manufacturers.

The Chicago & Alton Railroad Company is reported to have purchased 9000 tons of steel rails and the Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville is planning to purchase a similar amount.

PITTSFIELD, Mass.—F. A. Windover of North Adams has been appointed chief clerk in the plant department of the New England Telephone & Telegraph Company here, to succeed William H. Martin.

SHIPPING NEWS

Bringing in a large cargo of bananas the United Fruit Company's steamer San Jose, Capt. George Best, reached port early Sunday morning from Port Limon, C. R.

In addition to her cargo of bananas the steamer brought six banana trees. They were watered each day by members of the crew and are in a fine state of preservation. It was reported that the trees would be sent to Washington for exhibition purposes.

After being delayed 24 hours waiting for her shipment of cattle, the Leyland line steamer Devonian, Captain Trant, sailed from pier43, Hoosac docks, at 3 p. m. Sunday for Liverpool. She carried out 1149 head of cattle, one of the largest shipments ever sent from this port. While not filled to her capacity, the Devonian had a fair cargo, including wheat, provisions, fresh beef and general merchandise.

The steamer Susie D. of the Betts Wrecking Company, goes to Scituate today to work on the schooner Helena, which stranded at Fourth cliff, Jan. 30, while on a passage from Savannah to Portland. A quantity of dynamite is on the steamer and the wreckers will blast away a number of boulders which lie astern of the stranded craft and block the way to deep water. The deckload of lumber was removed some time ago, but the under-deck cargo has been allowed to remain in order to give the schooner buoyancy when she is floated. The wrecking company is confident that the Helena can be saved. If the weather conditions permit, the work will be pushed forward this week.

The extensive repairs to the British ship Timandra, made necessary by the collision with the British steamer Spartan Prince, in the vicinity of the equator last August, are about completed and the vessel will haul up to Mystic wharf in a few days to commence loading a cargo of 1,500,000 feet of lumber for Buenos Ayres.

The German tank steamer Standard, Captain Seidenburg, arrived in port this morning from Havana. The vessel brought 792,000 gallons of molasses, consigned to the Boston Molasses Company of South Boston. The vessel was forced to lay to on March 11 for eight hours. Off Nantucket the captain of the Standard picked up a new steel lifeboat which had no identifying mark, but is supposed to be part of the equipment of the Horatio Hall.

The fleet of fishing vessels, which arrived at T wharf this morning, was composed wholly of shore boats. Their names and their fares in pounds follow:

George E. Jane, Jr., 7000, Matianna 16,500, W. M. Goodspeed 15,000, Genesta 20,000, Evelyn L. Thompson 8000, Thomas Brundage 6500, Olive F. Hutchins 10,500, Mary T. Fallon 16,000, Hockamock 7600, Ida S. Brooks 13,500, Juniata 15,000, Galatea 21,000, Rebecca 3400, Teresa & Alice 6000, Richard J. Nunan 13,700, Nettie Franklin 14,700, Manomet 15,500, Thomas J. Carroll 13,200, Sylvia M. Nuan 19,000, Stranger 6200, Mary B. Greer 10,000, Mary E. Cooney 10,000, Mary Edith 11,700, George H. Lubee 14,000, Reliance 5900, Gracie 25,000, Eva Avina 1500 Laura Enos 1000, Nautilus 3000, Mary Emerson 2000, Pricilla 7000, Sarah 200, Cherokee 2500, On Time 5000.

At T wharf today dealers' prices of fish, per hundredweight, were as follows:

Haddock $3.25, large cod $3.75@4.25, small cod $2.75, large hake $5.25, pollock $3.50, cusk $2.25.

One of the sure harbingers of spring besides the first robins, the crocus and the mayflower are the alewives. The first shipment of the season of this fish arrived at T wharf today. It was a small lot, only two barrels, but it was welcome to the fishermen, for they know that more will soon be on the way. Alewives make very good bait for cod and haddock, and are always used by the fishermen when they may be had. During the winter they have to depend upon frozen and salted fish for bait.

The steamer Dunolly, Captain Davies, arrived from Progreso, Mexico, this morning, from which port she sailed on March 6. The vessel brought 9624 bales of sisal fiber, consigned to the H. W. Peabody Company. She anchored below last night and came up the harbor early this morning and berthed at her dock in South Boston, at N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. docks.

ANOTHER HARRIMAN RUMOR.

There are reports on the street that E. H. Harriman will soon become an active factor on the board of the New Haven road. It also is said that he may become a member of the Boston & Maine board. That he intends entering the New England railroad field is the impression, however, and when Mr. Harriman returns to New York early next month it is expected that something definite will be known as to his plans.

WESTERN TRAFFIC SHOWS A GRADUAL RETURN TO NORMAL

Statistics of Railroad Officials Show That Improvement Is General Throughout Western Section.

GAINS ARE GENERAL

CHICAGO—Westbound freight traffic is much improved. Reports from the executive officials of many western roads are to the effect that business is gradually getting back to normal. Statistics that have been compiled show that the improvement is not confined to any particular territory, although some railroads report a very much greater improvement than others. The increased volume of general merchandise is the most encouraging feature, as it pays well, and denotes that general business is very much better.

Statistics compiled by railroad commissioners have been consolidated by the Utah freight traffic bureau and a statement issued for January shows figures for westbound freight to Utah and Ogden and to points south. The percentage gains in freight traffic for January, 1909, over January, 1908, for the different roads are as follows: Atachison, Topeka & Santa Fe, 60.91; Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, 12.98; Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, 92.27; Missouri Pacific, 133.52; Union Pacific, 27.48, and Colorado & Southern, 12.51.

BOSTON CURB.

Range of prices from 10 a. m. to 2 p. m.

	High	Low
Amal. Nevada	14c	13½c
Ariz. Mich	1½	1⅜
Atl. G. & W. I. 5s	60	60
Bay State Gas	70c	66c
Beaver	1⅜	1⅜
Begole	14	11
Black Mt	1½	1⅜
Boston Ely	1⅛	1⅛
Boswvocolo	8c	8c
Cal. & Corbin	1⅝	1¼
Cobalt Central	47c	46c
Cumberland Ely	7⅜	7⅜
Davis-Daly	4⅝	4¼
Dom. Copper	11c	11c
First National Copper	6¾	6¾
Geyser	11c	9c
Giroux Cons	8⅛	8⅛
Goldfield Cons	7⅜	7⅛
Gulf common	5½	5½
Laramie	85c	84c
La Rose	6⅜	6⅛
McKinley Darragh	90c	90c
Majestic	76c	75c
Mason Valley	2⅝	2⅝
Mines Co. of Am	85c	81c
National Exploration	60c	56c
Nevada Utah	2⅛	2⅛
Nipissing	11	10¾
No. Butte Ext	17c	15c
Ohio Copper	7¼	7¼
Ojibway	13¾	13¾
Raven	39c	38c
Rawhide	49c	49c
Rawhide Coalition	64c	58c
Ray Consol	13	13
Santa Sofia	2	1¾
Silver Queen	56

Contributions on Topics of Interest by Subscribers are Solicited.

THE HOME FORUM

A Page of Interest to All the Family

SCHOOL REPUBLICS

Training in Good Citizenship Should Begin with the Boys and Girls.

Miss Helen Hill is speaking for pupil self-government, under supervision, in schools as a preparation for later civic duties. The boys and girls of today are the voters and mothers of the future and the right ideal may be established for them now. She says:

The need in our cities today is not for more votes to count, but that our voters may be more intelligent citizens and realize the duty and responsibility of citizenship. When our children have had citizenship training, when into the warp and woof of their lives, from the beginning of their education, is woven a sense of civic responsibility, most of our other problems will have melted away. They will have been solved through the fact that the mass of citizens see their duty and do it.

What we need now is a training for citizenship which books cannot give, a practical training, instilling the habit of good citizenship into the coming voters, bringing to the children while they are still young the idea that good citizenship means the greatest good to the greatest number.

The youngster who plans to join a baseball league when he is a man, plays ball now; why isn't the youngster who must vote by and by put into practice, too? We are turning out 2,000,000 boys of from 15 to 21 each year, to govern themselves politically without the slightest preparation in self-government. Upon these boys will come the task of making laws and governing the future, governing our children. They will spend the public money of the future, they will have to meet the problems of civic administration, and can they do this justly and well? We have taught them to read and write; they feel sure that there are other countries than America, and other forms of government; they know that there is a mass of unknown history which they could not even begin to grasp, though they have a few names and dates; and they too often think that patriotism means going to war, making a noise on the Fourth of July, and admiring the heroes of war.

The public school, as every one knows, has only begun to fill its full place in the work of the community. It began by teaching books. It must end by teaching life. It began with the three R's. It must end by educating in social relations. The school republic follows a sound principle of pedagogics as well as of sense. It develops by imposing responsibility. Like the kindergarten and manual training, it trains by action.

Now a school republic is an organization of the pupils of a school into a school village, town, city, state or national government, or some combination of these. The pupils are citizens, and have the rights and duties of citizens, under the teacher's direction. The fundamental code of laws, which are proposed as a basis, and which are generally adopted by the children, begins with the general city law which is "Do to others as you would have them do to you," and the corollary, "Do not to others that which you would not have them do to you."

I was present recently at the installation of officers in the school republic of the Hebrew Sheltering Guardian Society, 150th street and Broadway, and the little boy, the retiring mayor, said in his final speech of advice to the incoming officers and citizens: "The citizens of a republic make the republic." He did not realize the great truth he had stated; he did not even pause after stating it, but went on; but that thought has been with me ever since. As the individual citizen is, so is the republic. If the citizenship is awakened, alert, conscientious, the government will in the main be sane, just and clean.

Let us then train children in school, from the first grade to the last, in cooperation for the common good, and in participation in the responsibilities of their own government.

Suffrage for Women in the United States

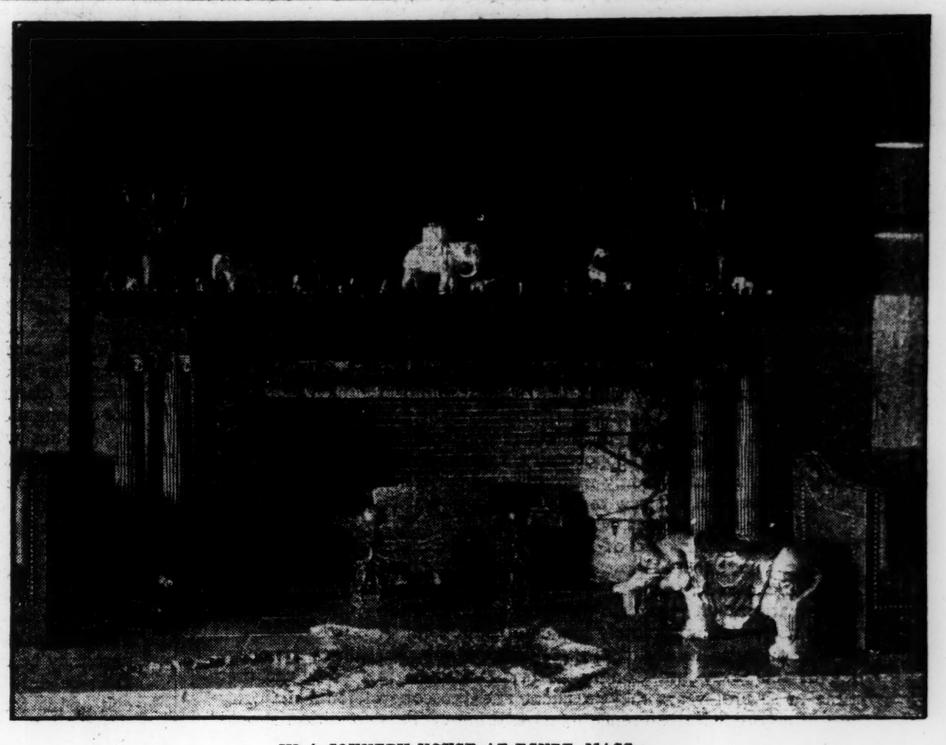
Full suffrage for women exists in Colorado, Idaho, Utah and Wyoming, and in the state of Washington both houses have just voted in favor of it, while the question still waits popular verdict. Wyoming has had woman's suffrage since 1890, its territorial beginning. When it was admitted to statehood certain politicians tried to have woman's suffrage left out of the new laws, but Wyoming decided that it would rather remain a territory than deprive the women of the vote. This shows how well it must work in Wyoming. Montana, Iowa, Minnesota and Louisiana give women suffrage in certain directions.

In 29 states, including Massachusetts, women may vote on the school question, and in New York women who own property may vote at village elections or town meetings to raise money by tax. In Michigan a tax-paying suffrage for women was adopted in 1908. Women in Kansas have municipal suffrage. Women have municipal suffrage in most Canadian provinces, and in Great Britain they have the same suffrage as men except in parliamentary elections.

"Aren't you afraid you are paying more attention to athletics than to your books?" said one college youth.

"I've got to," answered the other, "so that when I go home I can talk about something that will interest father."—Washington Star.

An Elephant Fad and a Fireplace



IN A COUNTRY HOUSE AT EGYPT, MASS.

Figures of elephants, in many sizes and materials, dot the mantel and hearth.

Not all fireplaces follow the staid patterns that have become typical of New England in its earlier days. Here and there a modern house now takes on a touch of the bizarre, gets away from the ordinary symbols of comfort and good cheer far enough to exemplify a fad or a fancy of its owner and principal occupant. Such a house at Egypt, Mass., includes a fireplace that is remarkable for its surroundings rather than for its own design. Figures of elephants are everywhere about the mantel and hearth. They range in size from the tiniest models to a weighty figure as large as a terrier dog; in material they are almost everything from ivory and ebony to iron, brass, and the more precious metals. Elsewhere in the room there are figures of other animals, symbols and trophies of the hunt, including handsome skins in the form of rugs and hangings. But the elephant, symbol of intelligence, is accorded the position of honor at the open fire.

The Japanese

Writing in the London Times, Dr. Sven Hedin, the celebrated Asiatic explorer, says of Japan and the Japanese: "Wonderful country! Wide awake, lovable, joyful people! How gray life seems in other countries of Asia compared to that of the Land of the Rising Sun, where every man goes to work silently and dutifully, and the women smile even when the rain is coming down in streams. A people who believe in themselves, their own greatness, their own future; a people steeped to the marrow in loyalty, sense of duty, perseverance and patriotism; a progressive and industrious people, awake, intelligent and well informed in all the ways of life."

An "Odds-paper"

Ruskin's idea of printing accurate news is good, but need not imply a following behind the march of events. He says:

"If any journal would limit itself to statements of well sifted fact, making itself not a 'news' paper, but an 'odds' paper, and giving its statements tested and true, as soon as things could be known accurately; choosing also of the many things that might be known, those which it was most vital to know, and summing them in few words of pure English,—I cannot say whether it would ever pay well to sell it; but I am sure it would pay well to read it and to read no other."

The Flutes of Spring

The flutes of spring are all in tune
And playing everywhere.
Oh, crystal-clear and ripple-toned
They sound along the air.

The long arpeggios of the sun
Sweep over hill and plain,
And in the misty valleys sound
The runs and trills of rain.

Wild melodies of strolling winds
Go swift across the sky,
The young-leafed wood is loud with calls,
Where nesting robins fly.

Then listen to the tune of them
That play at April's birth,
Whose call is to the waking heart
From the deep soul of earth.
—Ethel B. Howard, in Scribner's.

Never to tire, never to grow cold; to be patient, sympathetic, tender; to look for the budding flower and opening heart; to hope always; like God, to love always — this is duty.
—Amiel.

Spring in California

Contributor Sends This Glimpse of the California Season.

The trolley ride of 40 minutes from Los Angeles to Hermosa beach lies through fields of the tender yet vivid green of the California spring, varied with the chocolate color of the plowed lands, and the gold of the feathery mustard. In the East the paler tints predominate in the early spring blossoms, the warm reds and yellows coming later, but here in this land of the golden sky, the keynote is always yellow.

Our cottage is perched high on a sand hill, with the ocean in front of us. At the back we may peep over into a green valley, where market gardens nestle and supply our table with crisp lettuce and green peas.

On our walks we find many wild flowers unfamiliar to us of the East. One, which we are told is a wild primrose, has a warm yellow coloring in varied shadings, and at the base of each petal a spot of deep red. The wild onion, in spite of its unpoetic name, has a beautiful blossom, violet colored, and not unlike an immense double English violet.

There are many birds, red-winged blackbirds, linnets with their soft rose-colored heads and throats, and over in the valley the meadow lark's flute-like trill seems the very voice of spring.

On the beach we gather shells and the other pretty and curious or fantastic things—moonstones, sea-urchins, barnacles like tiny pink and white candlesticks, the sea biscuits or sea pansies, each with a fine petaled flower etched upon its clay-colored disc; seaweed and kelp.

After we have watched the sun sink, rose-colored, "over the rim of the world," we sit on the porch through the twilight and in the early moonlight, while one by one the lights twinkle out in the cottages below, and off to the left the lights of Redondo gleam.

The wobbling beginner on a bicycle toils a great deal before he can spin.—Bassett's Scrap Book.

The Sequel of a Song

An Incident in a Soldier's Experience.

A story the truth of which is vouched for, told in the People's Popular Monthly, touches on an incident that occurred on the deck of an excursion steamer on the storied Potomac, one evening in 1881. A gentleman was delighting the party with his singing of many familiar hymns, and closed his program with the familiar "Jesus, Lover of My Soul." The concluding lines of the second stanza, sung with especial earnestness and meaning, had hardly ended when a man made his way from the outskirts of the group and accosted the singer, saying:

"Beg your pardon, stranger, but were you actively engaged in the late war?"

"Yes, sir," the man of song answered, courteously. "I fought under General Grant."

"Well," the first speaker continued, with something like a sigh, "I did my fighting on the other side, and think, indeed, am quite sure, that I was very near you one bright night 18 years ago this very month. It was about such a night as this. If I am not mistaken, you were on guard duty. We of the South had sharp business on hand; you were one of the enemy. I crept near your post of duty, my weapon in my hand. The shadow hid me. As you paced back and forth you were humming the tune you have just sung. I raised my gun and aimed at your heart; and I had been selected by our commander because I was a sure shot. Then out upon the night came:

'Cover my defenseless head
With the shadow of thy wing.'

"Your prayer was answered. I could not fire after that, and there was no attack made on your camp that night. I felt sure when I heard you sing this evening that you were the man."

The singer grasped the hand of the southerner, and said, with much emotion:

"I remember the night very well, and distinctly the feeling of depression and loneliness with which I went forth to my duty, as I knew my post was one of great danger, and I was more dejected than I remember to have been at any time during the service. I paced my beat, thinking of home and friends, and everything that life holds dear. Then the thought of God's care for all that He has created came to me with peculiar force. If He so cared for the sparrow, how much more for man, created in His own image; and I sang the prayer of my heart and ceased to feel alone. Just how the prayer was answered I never knew until this evening."

Count me o'er earth's chosen heroes,
They were souls that stood alone,
While the men they agonized for
Hurled the contumelious stone;
Stood serene, and down the future saw the golden beam incline
To the side of perfect justice, mastered by their faith divine,
By one man's plain truth to manhood and to God's supreme design.
—Lowell.

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A DAY IN BRITTANY

A Page From an Art Student's Life

It was not without regret that we said adieu to the pretty French village by the sea, where we had spent three happy months studying under our master. We were now going to Fort Navalo. We were to be conveyed hither by horse power and must mount a high two-wheeled cart, our home for a long day. The shafts were on a line with the top of our animal's head, and around his neck were a string of bells, a straw collar and a ponderous one of leather; the use of these various articles it was impossible to guess. Our goods and chattels were snugly packed behind, betraying our vocation to an accustomed eye. Our driver we had been told was a "bonhomme tres serieux" (good serious fellow), an important item when one trusted oneself to such a cart, which takes delight in pitching recklessly forward at each slight incline. The day was glorious, and everything we saw filled us with enthusiasm. The vineyards, just like those on the Rhine, the fig trees and the great clusters of roses hanging over the gray walls of the chateaux, or clinging to the sides of poor little cottages, were reminders of the Mediterranean shores. We turned aside to visit a fine old chateau belonging in the middle ages to one of the most powerful families in France. It is a magnificent ruin defying time from its lofty seat overlooking the sea, so far from the beaten track that as yet there is no trace of vandalism. Many of the turrets and battlements are perfectly preserved outwardly, and no wonder, with walls so thick.

The ivy peeps in over the top, and the sunshine floods every crack and cranny. We explore room after room, with lofty ceilings and huge fire-places, stone, stone everywhere, and we think how cold in winter. We indulge in reveries of stately dames and gallant knights thronging these deserted halls. If these walls could speak what tales they could tell us. We leave our chateau in the distance, we take a long, last look; the ivy is clinging everywhere, the walls' grand proportions outline against the sky. Thus it will remain for ages.

It is the time for the vintage and carts are constantly passing us filled with barrels of white grapes, to be made into wine. A vineyard here is very different from ours in New England. Short sticks are stuck in the ground at equal distances apart, like our bean poles, only shorter. The vines run up on these, but the fruit is closely packed together at the bottom. We also see so many windmills, that we almost imagine we are in Holland.

Nowhere in France are the people more religious than in Brittany. Almost every Sunday there is a religious procession in every village, in which all take part. The little girls are dressed in white with wreaths of roses on their heads, and carry white banners with gilt stars. The boys carry pink ones and sometimes baskets of flowers, which they scatter as they move along.

All sing as they go, and the effect from a distance as they wind up or down a hill is very beautiful—Contributed.

CONSECRATION

There is no more fatal canker that can manifest itself in a nation's life than lack of earnestness and purpose. It was the perception of this which inspired one of the finest sonnets of our own time, with its famous concluding lines:

"Ah! would but one might lay a lance in rest,
And charge in earnest—were it but a mill."

The smallest knowledge of history must be sufficient to convince any one that when once the virus of luxury and frivolity commences to flow steadily through the life of a nation, it is the beginning of the end. What is true of the nation is, of course, true of the individual, for the nation is only an aggregate of individuals. Satan, in the familiar words of Dr. Watts, finds mischief still for idle hands to do. And so Mrs. Eddy has written in her Message to the Mother Church, in 1900, "The song of Christian Science is, 'Work—work—work—watch and pray.'"

The ability to watch is indeed the outcome of our work, for in Christian Science work is the incessant effort to learn more of God, that is of Truth. As we acquire this knowledge we necessarily become better watchers, for we become more alive to the suggestions of evil which would take us off our guard, and lull us into a false security. So long as we are awake to Truth it is impossible for us to be asleep to error, but, at the same time, the only way in which we can remain awake to Truth is by the effort to meet the demand which Mrs. Eddy describes, on page 3 of Science and Health, for "absolute consecration of thought, energy, and desire" to divine service. Any one who has the wish to know what such consecration amounts to can do so by a careful study of the gospel story. The life and sayings of Jesus are the vade mecum of Christianity. From the beginning to the end of that story we see Jesus, as ever about his father's business, and this divine activity was expressed not so much in what he did as what he thought, for only a man whose thought never for one moment deviated from Principle could have done the mighty works which he did. Now Jesus gave to the world the promise that it should have the power to accomplish not only the works which he had done but mightier works even than these. All Jesus' promises, however, were conditional, conditional upon service, and the ultimate condition of them all was the acceptance of him as the way. "I am the door," he said, "he that entereth not by the door into the sheepfold, but climbeth up some other way, the same is a thief and a robber." When, Mrs. Eddy has written, on page 55 of Science and Health, man "shall realize God's omnipotence and the healing power of the divine Love in what it has done and is doing for mankind. The promises will be fulfilled."

Let any man think, even from the human side, what the life of Jesus was, and he will begin to realize the Christian ideal of consecration. He had left his home and his kindred, and become a wanderer on the earth for the sake of Truth. Not only had he not anywhere to lay his head, but he had so broadened the human love of family that he was able to claim mankind as his brethren. He had so subdued the flesh, not by asceticism but by the recognition of the allness of Spirit, that what seem, in any ordinary way, the most inevitable and harmless appetites made no appeal to him. He was so literally always about his father's business that after his long day's work of teaching and healing, when the world was going home to its rest, he was climbing to his vigil on the slopes of the mount of Olives. That was the example of Christ Jesus, and the man who succeeds in most closely following it will be the man who will be most successful in accomplishing his deeds of mercy and of healing. At the same time it has to be remembered that following his example does not consist in copying his material actions, that would be simply zeal without knowledge, or physical self repression. Following his example consists in gaining his understanding of Truth by fasting, not from food but from sin, and by filling our thoughts with the prayer which is the desire for that mind to be in us which was also in Christ Jesus.

In his famous illustration in the Apocalypse of the woman clothed with the sun, John represented the spiritual idea with the moon placed under her feet. To John and the world for which he wrote the moon stood for the lusts of the flesh, the victory over which marked the supreme triumph of consecration to Truth. No one knew better than John that this victory was not achieved in a day, but he knew that ultimate triumph was assured on the day on which man placed his foot firmly on the first of these sins in the knowledge of the powerlessness of evil to retard his progress. We may make a ladder of our sins to mount to heaven by, Augustine declared, if we will only place our sins beneath our feet. Every Christian Scientist knows that he is never nearer heaven than when he brings the healing Christ to those crushed beneath the burden of sorrow and sickness and sin. It is, however, only possible for him to do this in proportion as he overcomes sin for himself. The ladder of Augustine rears itself heavenward before every man; it is the ladder of consecration, and like the ladder of Jacob it stretches from earth to heaven.

CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT

How the Cowslips Came

When springtime came laughing up into the land,
With green leaves in her hair and bright buds in her hand,
When the robins were singing, 'She's come! she's come!"
And the bullfrog was beating his big bass-drum,
Then little Maid Milicent thought she'd go down
To see if the cowslips had come up to town.
So over the fields to the brook's mossy brink
She stole away softly, and what do you think?
With their laps piled as high as ever they'd hold,
There sat the whole family counting their gold!—Martha Burr Banks.

If you wish to appear agreeable in society, you must be content to be taught many things which you already know.—Lavater.

The "Lucky Bag" Again

Apropos of the "Lucky Bag" on a man-of-war, a correspondent writes that the midshipmen at the Naval Academy at Annapolis, Md., bring out a book yearly that is called "The Lucky Bag." It is full of all the interesting doings of the boys in the academy. It comes out at the time of the graduation and is entirely the work of the boys. It has been printed yearly for about 14 years.

TODAY'S PUZZLE

WHAT IS THE SENTENCE?

A begins the line
To which you must ad-just.
Before it is right to ad-venture,
And when you've gone thus far
You'll see that it ad-joins,
The objective case of we, in love.

ANSWER TO PICTURE PUZZLE.
Estelle.

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